

JOURNAL
OF
THE SENATE
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA
REGULAR SESSION

At Atlanta. Wednesday, June 22, 1921



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JOURNAL

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Wednesday, June 22nd, 1921.

The Senators-elect for the years 1921-1922 met at 10 o'clock A. M., this day, in the Senate Chamber, and were called to order by Hon. Devereaux F McClatchey, Secretary of the last Senate.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. G. Watkins of College Park, Ga.

The Secretary of State submitted to the Secretary of the Senate, the certified list of the Senators-elect; the following is the list:

STATE OF GEORGIA,

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, S. G. McLendon, Secretary of State of the State of Georgia, do hereby certify, That the within pages of typewritten matter next attached contain a true copy of members of Senate of the General Assembly, session 1921-1922, as the same appear on the election returns which are on file in this office.

MEMBERS OF GEORGIA SENATE—1921-1922.

District	Name
1	John E. Foy
2	E. M. Thorpe
3	J. R. Thomas
4	L. R. Akin

District	Name
5	Dan Wall
6	O. K. Jones
7	Russell E. Snow
8	W O. Fleming
9	R. H. Sheffield
10	Dennis Fleming
11	J. D. Weaver
12	E. W. Childs
13	J. M. Collum
14	W H. Lassiter
15	D. C. Colson
16	J. L. Rountree
17	J. C. Hollingsworth
18	B. F Walker
19	A. G. Golucke
20	T. M. Hunt
21	J. B. Jackson
22	Robert H. Holmes
23	J. E. Davidson
24	Ed. Wohlwender
25	M. D. Womble
26	J. H. Mills
27	G. A. Johns
28	C. L. Ridley
29	J H. Boykin
30	C. N Bond
31	Sam Kimsey
32	E. B. Stovall
33	J. E. Palmour
34	R. W. Campbell
35	Frank C. Manson
36	R. O. Tarpley
37	John H. Jones

District	Name
38	H. C. Hutchens
39	Herbert Clay
40	Pat Haralson
41	Will Richards
42	J. M. Bellah
43	A. B. David
44	David F. Pope
45	Wiley Williams
46	George W. Taylor
47	Robert C. Ellis
48	C. H. Peacock
49	Howell Cone
50	L. C. Brown
51	O. A. Nix

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office, at the Capitol, in the City of Atlanta, this Twenty-second day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-fifth.

S. G. McLENDON,

Secretary of State.

The foregoing official list was called to ascertain the presence of a quorum, a quorum being present the Senators-elect presented themselves at the Secretary's desk and took the prescribed oath of office, the same being administered to them by Judge Fish of the Supreme Court.

The Secretary then announced that the next business in order was the election of a President of the Senate.

Mr. Nix Placed in nomination Hon. Herbert Clay of the 39th District.

There being no other nomination, the roll was called and the vote was as follows, to wit:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	

Ayes 49, Nays 0.

Upon casting up the vote, it appearing that the Hon. Herbert Clay having received 49 votes, being all the votes cast, he was declared duly elected President of the Senate for the ensuing term.

A Committee consisting of Senators Pope, Fleming of the 10th, and Foy was appointed to conduct Hon. Herbert Clay, President-elect, to the chair.

After a brief address thanking the Senate for the honor conferred upon him, the President announced the election of a Secretary of the Senate as the next order of business, whereupon Mr. Manson placed in nomination Hon. Devereaux F McClatchey of the County of Fulton, as Secretary for the ensuing two years.

There being no other nomination the roll was called and the vote was as follows, to wit:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	

Ayes 50, Nays 0.

Upon casting up the vote it appeared that Hon. Devereaux F McClatchey had received 50 votes, which was all the votes cast, and was declared duly elected Secretary of the Senate for the ensuing two years.

The next order of business was the election of a President pro tem of the Senate.

Mr. Thomas placed in nomination Hon. L. C. Brown of the 50th District, as President pro tem, of the Senate.

There being no other nomination the roll was called and the vote was as follows, to wit:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	

Ayes 49, Nays 0.

Upon casting up the vote it appeared that Hon. L. C. Brown had received 49 votes, which was all the votes cast, and was declared duly elected President pro tem of the Senate for the ensuing term.

The next order of business was the election of a Messenger of the Senate.

Mr. Boykin placed in nomination Mr. A. E. Strother of the County of Lincoln.

There being no other nomination the roll was called and the vote was as follows, to wit:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	

Ayes 49, Nays 0.

Upon casting up the vote it appeared that Mr. A. E. Strother had received 49 votes, being all the votes cast, he was declared duly elected Messenger of the Senate for the ensuing term.

The next order of business was the election of a Doorkeeper of the Senate.

Mr. Lassiter placed in nomination Mr. A. P. Griffin of the County of DeKalb.

There being no other nomination the roll was called and the vote was as follows, to wit:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Childs, E. W.	Ellis, R. C.
Bellah, J. M.	Collum, J. M.	Fleming, Denis
Bond, Chas. N.	Cone, Howell	Fleming, W. O.
Boykin, James H.	Colson, D. C.	Foy, John E.
Brown, L. C.	David, A. B.	Golucke, Alvin G.
Campbell, R. W.	Davison, J. E.	Haralson, Pat

Hollingsworth, J. C.	Mills, J. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Holmes, R. H.	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Hunt, T. M.	Palmour, J. E.	Thomas, James R.
Hutchins, H. C.	Peacock, C. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Jackson, J. B.	Pope, David F.	Walker, B. F.
Johns, G. A.	Richards, Will	Wall, Dan
Jones, John H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Weaver, J. D.
Jones, O. K.	Rountree, J. L.	Williams, Wiley
Kimzey, Sam	Sheffield, R. H.	Womble, M. D.
Lassiter, W. H.	Snow, Russell E.	Mr. President
Manson, Frank C.	Stovall, E. B.	

Ayes 50, Nays 0.

Upon casting up the vote it appearing that Mr. A. P Griffin had received 50 votes, being all the votes cast, he was declared duly elected Door-keeper of the Senate for the ensuing term.

The next order of business was the election of a Chaplain of the Senate.

The President appointed Messrs. Akin, Holmes and David as a Committee to nominate a Chaplain.

Rev J W G. Watkins of College Park was nominated.

There being no other nomination the roll was called and the vote was as follows, to wit:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	David, A. B.	Hunt, T. M.
Bellah, J. M.	Davison, J. E.	Hutchins, H. C.
Bond, Chas. N.	Ellis, R. C.	Jackson, J. B.
Boykin, James H.	Fleming, Denis	Johns, G. A.
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, W. O.	Jones, John H.
Campbell, R. W.	Foy, John E.	Jones, O. K.
Childs, E. W.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Kimzey, Sam
Collum, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Lassiter, W. H.
Cone, Howell	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Manson, Frank C.
Colson, D. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Mills, J. H.

Nix, O. A.	Sheffield, R. H.	Walker, B. F.
Palmour, J. E.	Snow, Russell E.	Wall, Dan
Peacock, C. H.	Stovall, E. B.	Weaver, J. D.
Pope, David F.	Tarpley, R. O.	Williams, Wiley
Richards, Will	Taylor, Geo. W	Wohlwender, Ed
Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Thomas, James R.	Womble, M. D.
Rountree, J. L.	Thorpe, E. M.	

Ayes 50, Nays 0.

Upon casting up the votes it appearing that Rev J. W G. Watkins had received 50 votes, being all the votes cast, he was declared duly elected Chaplain of the Senate for the ensuing term.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof.

Mr President:

I am instructed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has organized by the election of Honorable W C. Neill of Muscogee County, as Speaker of the House and Mr. E. B. Moore, of the County of DeKalb, as Clerk of the House for the ensuing two years, and is ready to proceed with the transaction of business.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Nix, of the 51st—

A resolution notifying the House that the Senate is organized and ready for the transaction of business.

By Mr. Haralson of the 40th—

A resolution providing for a joint session of

the General Assembly for the purpose of canvassing the vote for Governor and State House officers.

By Mr. Akin, of the 4th—

A resolution providing for a joint Committee from the House and Senate to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor.

The President appointed as a Committee on part of the Senate, Senators Akin, of the 4th, and Jackson, of the 21st.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has adopted the following resolutions of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution for a joint assembly of the House and Senate on Thursday, June 23, at 11 o'clock, for purpose of canvassing a vote for the Governor and State House officers.

A resolution providing for a Joint Committee from the House and Senate to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor.

The speaker has appointed the following as the Committee on the part of the House to notify the Governor:

Mr. Culpepper, of Fayette.

Mr. Moore, of Fulton.

Mr. Bird, of Taliaferro.

Upon motion the Senate took a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The Senate reconvened at 12:15 P. M., and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Akin, Chairman of the Committee, on part of the Senate to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly has convened, reported that the Committee had performed that duty, and that the Governor would communicate with the General Assembly in writing.

Mr. Wohlwender, of the 24th, being absent at the time of the administering of the oath of office, presented himself at this time at the Secretary's desk and took the prescribed oath of office, the same being administered to him by Judge Stephens, of the Supreme Court.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Thomas, of the 3rd—

A resolution adopting rules of the Senate of 1919-1920 as the rules of the Senate for the years 1921-1922.

By Mr. Boykin, of the 29th—

A resolution providing for a joint committee from House and Senate to arrange a program for the inauguration of the Governor-elect.

By Mr. Golucke of the 19th—

A resolution providing for a joint session of

the General Assembly on Saturday, June 25th, 1921, for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The motion was adopted.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23RD, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, the Rev. J W G. Watkins.

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names, to wit:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from Mr. S. G. McLendon, Secretary of State:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

ATLANTA.

JUNE 22, 1921.

To the Senate of Georgia:

As required by Article 5, Section 1, Paragraph 4, of the Constitution, I herewith lay before the Senate the sealed packages addressed to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and transmitted to the Secretary of State, which packages contain the returns for the election of Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller-General and Treasurer at the general election held November 2, 1920.

The election returns for the office of Attorney-General, at the election held November 2, 1920, have been sent to this office, but the vote has not been consolidated and the result declared, because the Secretary has no authority to declare the result. I deem it proper to call the attention of the General Assembly to the fact that these election returns are in the office of the Secretary of State, and I have the honor to request that the General Assembly shall instruct what disposition shall be made of them to the end that the will of the people may be duly respected and carried out.

S. G. McLENDON,

Secretary of State.

The following resolutions of the Senate were read and adopted:

By Mr. Nix, of the 51st District—

Whereas, The General Assembly has been informed by the Secretary of State that he holds in his office the returns of the election for the office of Attorney-General.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the Senate that the Secretary of State be requested to immediately transmit the said returns of the election for the office of Attorney-General to the Senate.

By Messrs. Nix, of the 51st, and Cone, of the 49th Districts—

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Georgia that the returns of the election of Attorney-General be consolidated in accordance with Article 6, Section 10, Par. 1, of the Constitution of Georgia, as embodied in Section 6528 of the Code of Georgia, in the same manner as the returns of the election of Governor, and that the Governor issue a commission in accordance with such consolidation and declaration of the results of said election of Attorney-General.

Resolved further, that said returns be transmitted to the Governor along with these resolutions.

By Mr. Cone, of the 49th District—

Be it resolved that the returns in the election of Attorney-General be transmitted by the Senate to the House of Representatives to be considered in joint session of the General Assembly

The hour of 11:30 o'clock A. M. having arrived, the Senate repaired to the hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of opening, can-

vassing and declaring the result of the election of Governor and State House officials in the last general election.

The President of the Senate took the chair and called the joint session of the General Assembly to order.

The resolution convening the joint session was read by the Secretary of the Senate.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Nix, of the 51st—

Whereas, The General Assembly has been informed by the Secretary of State that he holds in his office the returns of the election for the office of Attorney-General,

Therefore, Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Georgia, in joint session convened, that the Secretary of State be requested to immediately transmit the said returns of the election for the office of Attorney-General to the General Assembly
By Messrs. Nix, of the 51st, and Cone, of the 49th—

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Georgia in joint session convened, that the returns of the election of Attorney-General be consolidated in accordance with Article 6, Section 10, Par. 1, of the Constitution of Georgia, as embodied in Section 6528 of the Code of Georgia, in the same manner as the returns of the election of Governor, and that the Governor issue a commission in accordance with such consolidation and declaration of the results of said election of Attorney-General.

Resolved further, that said returns be transmitted to the Governor along with these Resolutions.

Senator Wohlwender moved that the President appoint two Tellers from the Senate and three Tellers from the House to open and canvass the vote for Governor and State House officials.

The motion was adopted and the President appointed the following members as Tellers, to wit:

From the Senate, Messrs. Wall and Bellah.

From the House, Messrs. Valentino, of Chatham; Holloway, of Fulton, and Johnson, of Pickens.

The Tellers, through their Chairman, Senator Wall, of the 5th District, on the part of the Senate and Representative Valentino, of Chatham, on the part of the House submitted the following report:

Mr President:

We, your Tellers, appointed to canvass the vote for Governor and State House officers, beg leave to submit the following report:

For Governor, Thos. W Hardwick received 141,681 votes.

For Comptroller-General, Wm. A. Wright received 141,628 votes.

For Secretary of State, S. G. McLendon received 141,683 votes.

For Treasurer, Wm. A. Speer received 141,675 votes.

Respectfully submitted,
WALL, of the 5th, Chairman,
BELLAH, of the 42rd,
From the Senate.

VALENTINO, of Chatham, Chairman,
HOLLOWAY, of Fulton,
JOHNSON, of Pickens,
From the House.

The Tellers, through their Chairman, Senator Wall, of the 5th District, on the part of the Senate and Representative Valentino, on the part of the House submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

We, your Tellers appointed to canvass the vote for Attorney-General, beg leave to submit the following report:

For Attorney-General, George M. Napier received 141,676 votes.

Respectfully submitted,
WALL, of the 5th District, Chairman,
BELLAH, of the 42nd District,
From the Senate.

VALENTINO, of Chatham, Chairman,
HOLLOWAY, of Fulton,
JOHNSON, of Pickens,
From the House.

The foregoing reports of the Tellers were read and adopted, and the President declared the officers named therein as duly elected to their respective positions for a term of two years.

Upon motion of Mr. Delaperriere, of Jackson, the joint Assembly was dissolved.

The Senate returned to its chamber and was called to order by the President.

Under the joint resolution previously adopted providing for a joint Committee of three from the Senate and five from the House to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor-elect, the President appointed the following Senators as a Committee on the part of the Senate:

Messrs. Boykin, Brown and Wohlwender.

Leave of absence was granted Senator Davison, of the 23rd, on account of important business.

Mr. Hollingsworth moved that the Senate adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The motion was adopted.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

June 24th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Nix, of the 51st, asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills of resolutions to introduce be allowed to do so at this time.

Mr. Akin, of the 4th, extended to the Senate an invitation to a Barbecue which is to be held at Brunswick, July 2nd.

Mr. Bond, of the 30th, moved that the Senate accept the invitation.

The invitation was accepted.

STATE OF GEORGIA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

June 23rd, 1921.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Clerk, Mr. Cobb:

Mr President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication for which he respectfully asks your consideration in executive Session.

STATE OF GEORGIA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

June 23rd, 1921.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Clerk, Mr. Cobb:

Mr President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate two Communications in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

STATE OF GEORGIA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

The General Assembly, at the 1919 session, passed two, and at the 1920 session, ten, Constitutional Amendments for submission to the people of Georgia at the 1920 general election.

At the 1920 session, there was also passed a bill increasing the rate of legal advertising, and the newspapers in which the Constitutional Amendments submitted at the 1920 general election were published, carried them at the new rate.

Only one or two of these ten bills passed in 1920, submitting amendments at the 1920 general election, reached the Governor prior to the adjournment of the Legislature. Even had such bills been passed in time to put through a deficiency appropriation to cover the cost of publishing such proposed Constitutional Amendments, it would have been impossible to correctly calculate the sum necessary.

The cost of publishing these twelve proposed amendments amounted to \$25,662.00. Of this amount, only \$15,792.00 has been paid, and this entire amount had to be paid out of the Governor's Contingent Fund for 1921, because at the time the account was presented there was left of the 1920 fund approximately only enough to meet the necessary expenses payable out of such fund for the balance of that year.

The cost of publishing Constitutional Amendments is payable from the Governor's Contingent Fund. This fund for each year during my term, and for many years prior thereto, has amounted to only \$25,000.00 per annum. This fund is charged with the payment of many incidental expenses; for example; stamps, telephone rental, tolls, telegrams and incidental office supplies, such as carbon paper, pencils, pens, ink, and many other miscellaneous items for the Executive Department, office of the Attorney - General, Comptroller - General, State Librarian, State Treasurer, State Tax Commissioner and Pension Commissioner.

Had the entire amount of the Contingent appropriation either for 1920 or 1921 been applied

exclusively to the payment of bills for publishing these Constitutional Amendments, it would have been insufficient for that purpose by \$662.00.

In addition to making the partial payment above referred to on the bill for publishing the Constitutional Amendments, \$9,208.00 of the Contingent Fund for the current year has been applied to the payment of bills necessarily incurred. It is necessary, therefore, that a deficiency appropriation be made by you to this year's Contingent Fund, not only to pay the balance of the money due for publishing the Constitutional Amendments, but also to meet other expenses chargeable against this appropriation. Many of the papers in which these Amendments were published have not yet been paid the full amounts due them; and inasmuch as they have already waited for practically eight months, I urgently recommend that this appropriation be made at earliest possible moment. Other expenses with which this fund is charged also necessitates prompt action.

In my opinion, the present method of giving the public information as to Constitutional Amendments should be changed. In 1914, \$13,740.13 was thus expended; in 1916, \$6,132.00 was spent in this manner. It cost the State in 1918, \$5,127.60, and, as above stated, in 1920, \$25,662.00.

This money could be saved and yet the people of the State given adequate information concerning proposed Amendments. Let Constitutional Amendments be printed and copies mailed to the various county officers throughout the State, and Judges of the Courts (Superior, City and County) be required,

from the proposal of the Amendments until the election, on the convening of their courts, to read the Amendments and expound and explain them to the Grand Juries and the people assembled in open court. A certain number of copies of these Amendments could also be sent to the Ordinaries of each of the counties for distribution among the people. Very few ever read the publications of these Amendments as now made. The cost is wholly disproportionate to the information that is disseminated through the present method of publishing them.

But if this plan should not be adopted, then at least some provision should be made whereby the Governor, or some other official, should be authorized to make a synopsis or abstract of each proposed amendment, so that the cost of publication will be greatly reduced and yet the same amount of information as now given be conveyed to the public. The cost could thus be reduced at least by two-thirds.

The law requires that two other funds should be expended by direction of the Governor, namely; the Public Printing Fund and the Public Buildings and Grounds Fund.

For many years, \$50,000.00 has been appropriated annually to the Public Printing Fund. For several years, this sum has been found to be insufficient and deficiency appropriations have been made. The creation of several new departments, the increased cost of printing, and charging this fund (under recent laws) with the payment of printing expenses which, previous to the creation of the Department of Public Printing, were paid out of other ap-

propriations, account for the necessity for an additional appropriation of \$75,000.00 for this year, according to an estimate submitted by the Superintendent of Printing.

The Public Buildings and Grounds is in need also of a deficiency appropriation of at least \$30,000.00. This amount will be necessary to defray the expenses chargeable to this fund during the remainder of this year. It has rarely happened in the last several years that the \$50,000.00 usually appropriated for the upkeep of public buildings and grounds has been sufficient. It was necessary in 1917 (the year I was inducted into office) to supplement this appropriation by a deficiency appropriation amounting to \$12,000.00 and again in 1918, by a deficiency appropriation of \$20,000.00.

Too much money is being expended by the State for the upkeep of the Executive Mansion. This property should be sold or exchanged as soon as an advantageous arrangement can be made. The house is unfit for a residence. The property is located well within the business section of Atlanta, and its value for business purposes is such that it is folly to longer devote it to the purpose for which it is now used, especially in view of the fact that a large sum of money must necessarily be spent if it is rendered fit for habitation.

It was necessary, during the year 1920, in order to take care of several departments created by the General Assembly at the 1919 session, to make several changes in the Capitol building. The 1920 fund was insufficient to pay these bills in their entirety and it was necessary to pay, from this year's

Public Buildings and Grounds Fund, several thousand dollars which were brought over from the previous year.

Respectfully submitted,

HUGH M. DORSEY,
Governor.

STATE OF GEORGIA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

ATLANTA.

June 22nd, 1921.

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

Gentlemen:

Attached hereto are:

(1) Letter of the Budget and Investigating Commission transmitting the report of that Commission to the Governor; and requesting that the same be submitted to you.

(2) The report of the Commission.

This is the minimum report according to the law. In courtesy to the new administration, the members of the Commission have arranged the form only of the general appropriations bill for your convenience and guidance without specifying detailed appropriations or measures not required by law, except in the following instances:

As shown by the Adjutant General, the State will be able to secure a considerable sum from the

Federal Government for the support and maintenance of its military establishment, provided the General Assembly will make an appropriation.

We call attention to the fact that if the report and recommendations of the Budget and Investigating Commission had been followed by legislative enactment there would be no over-appropriations by the last legislature. Therefore, the Commission recommends again the passage of the Bill offered Amending the Constitution defining and regulating more closely the duties and work of the commission.

Respectfully,

HUGH M. DORSEY,
Governor.

June 22nd, 1921.

To His Excellency,

The Governor of Georgia.

Dear Sir:

We have the honor to transmit, through you to the General Assembly, this report of the State et and Investigating Commission.

Very truly yours,

HUGH M. DORSEY,
Governor and Chairman.

R. A. DENNY,
Attorney-General.

M. L. BRITTAIN,
State School Commissioner.

IVAN E. ALLEN,
Chairman Appropriations
Committee of the Senate.

GEO. H. CARSWELL,
Chairman Appropriations
Committee of the House.

I.

APPROPRIATIONS AS NOW FIXED BY LAW
TO GO INTO THE GENERAL APPROPRIA-
TIONS BILL OF THE STATE OF
GEORGIA.

In the consideration of this Bill the following designating symbols are used as guides:

Roman Capitals (for example "A") refer to Divisions.

Spelled Numbers (For example "A") refer to Sections.

Numerals (for example "1") refer to Sub-Sections.

Small Roman Letters (for example "a") refer to Items.

Small Roman Numerals (for example "iv") refer to Paragraphs.

In amending the bill, care should be taken to properly designate just what portions of the same are to be amended. Divisions should be referred to as "Divisions", Sections referred to as "Sections"; Sub-Sections referred to as "Sub-Sections", etc.

ILLUSTRATION :

To make a change in the appropriation for the protection of live stock the amendment should read "To Amend Division 'A', Section 'Eight', Subsection '4', Item 'b', Paragraph 'ii' of the General Appropriations Bill."

A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to make, for the fiscal years 1922 and 1923, and annually thereafter, until otherwise provided, appropriations fixed by previous laws, for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the State Government, for the payment of public debt and the interest thereon, the support and maintenance of the public institutions and educational interests of the State.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the sums of money hereinafter set out, or so much thereof as may be needed, be, and the same are hereby appropriated for the fiscal years 1922 and 1923, and annually thereafter, until otherwise provided, and for the objects and purposes stated.

DIVISION "A"—EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION "ONE"—GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Sub-Section 1.

Items.

(a) For the salary of the Governor .\$. 7,500.00

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (b) For the salaries of the secretaries and clerks in the Governor's Office | 10,000.00 |
| (c) For the salary of a messenger for the Executive Department, as provided by law | 950.00 |
| (d) For a Contingent Fund, to be expended by the Governor, according to law | 25,000.00 |

(Provided that from the above sum the expenses of the Governor, incurred in the transaction of business, for the State, shall be paid on itemized statements signed by him; and such expenses shall include the actual traveling expenses of any clerical help the Governor may in his discretion deem necessary.)

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (e) For a reward fund, to be expended by the Governor, according to law | 3,000.00 |
|---|----------|

SECTION "Two"—OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Sub-Section 1.

Items.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a) For the salary of the Secretary of State | 2,000.00 |
| (b) For the salary of a clerk to the Secretary of State | 1,000.00 |

SECTION "THREE"—OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER-GENERAL AND INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

*Sub-Section 1.**Items.*

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (a) For the salary of the Comptroller General . | 2,000.00 |
| (b) For the salary of a Chief Clerk to the Comptroller General | 1,800.00 |
| (c) For the salary of an Insurance Clerk in the office of the Comptroller General | 2,400.00 |
| (Provided, that \$1,200.00 of the above appropriation shall be paid from the insurance fees, as provided by law) | |
| (d) For the salary of a Clerk in the Wild Land Department | 1,000.00 |
| (e) For the salary of a Public Service Corporation Tax Clerk | 600.00 |
| (f) For the salary of Insurance Commissioner | 3,000.00 |
| (g) For the salary of a Deputy Insurance Commissioner | 3,000.00 |
| (h) For the salary of an Insurance Clerk in the Office of the Insurance Commissioner | 2,000.00 |

SECTION "FOUR"—OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER.

*Sub-Section 1.**Items.*

(a) For the salary of the State Treasurer	4,800.00
(b) For the salary of Assistant Treasurer	3,600.00
(c) For clerical expenses	6,000.00

SECTION "FIVE"—OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

*Sub-Section 1.**Items.*

(a) For the salary of the Attorney General	5,000.00
(b) For the salary of an Assistant to the Attorney General	2,500.00
(c) For the salary of a stenographer to the Attorney General	1,500.00

SECTION "SIX"—EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

*Sub-Section 1. Educational Department.**Items.*

(a) For the salary of the State Superintendent of Schools	2,000.00
(b) For the salary of a clerk in the State Department of Education	1,200.00

- (c) For the support and maintenance of the Common or Public Schools of the State, 50% of all revenue received by the State from all sources of income as taxation.

(Provided, that this appropriation shall be composed of special funds and taxes as provided by the Constitution of this State, and shall be kept and expended under the provisions governing same.)

- (d) For the use of the State Board of Vocational Education to meet the requirements of the Act of Congress, approved August 23rd, 1917 55,523.76

Sub-Section 2. Educational Institutions.

Items.

- (a) For the support and maintenance of the University of Georgia
- (b) For the payment of the actual expenses of the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia incurred in the discharge of their duties as Trustees, and the per diem of said Board as provided by law, such sum as may be needed
- (c) For the maintenance of the University Summer School
- (d) For the support and maintenance of the Georgia School of Technology

- (e) For the support and maintenance of the State College of Agriculture
- (f) For the State College of Agriculture
(Provided, that the above appropriation shall be used to meet the requirements of what is known as the Smith-Lever Bill and shall become available July 1st, 1922 and 1923.)
- (g) For the State College of Agriculture
(Provided that the above appropriation shall be used for extension work in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture.)
- (h) For the State College of Agriculture
(Provided that the above appropriation shall be used for holding field meetings and farmers institutes.)
- (i) For the support and maintenance of twelve District Agricultural Schools 180,000.00
(Provided that the above sum shall be equally apportioned among the said schools, each school receiving \$15,000.00.)
- (j) For the support and maintenance of the North Georgia Agricultural College
- (k) For the support and maintenance of the State Medical College
- (l) For the support and maintenance of the State Normal School

- (m) For the Georgia Normal and Industrial College
(Provided that of this sum, \$
shall be used for maintenance and
\$ for carrying on extension
work.)
- (n) For the support and maintenance of
the South Georgia Normal College
- (o) For the support and maintenance of
the Georgia Industrial School for
colored youths 10,000.00
- (p) For the maintenance of the Georgia
Agricultural, Industrial and Normal
School for colored teachers 5,000.00
- (q) For the Maintenance of Summer
School for colored teachers 2,500.00
(Provided that all appropriations in
Sub-Section 2 are made to the Uni-
versity Trustees and requisition shall
be made through that Board.)

*Sub-Section 3. Educational and Eleemosynary In-
stitutions.*

Items.

- (a) For the support and maintenance of
the Academy for the Blind.
- (b) For the support and maintenance of
the School for the Deaf

Sub-Section 4. Educational and Corrective Institutions.

Items.

- (a) For the support and maintenance of the Georgia Training School for Girls
- (b) For the support and maintenance of the Georgia Training School for Boys

SECTION "SEVEN"—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Sub-Section 1.

Items.

- (a) For the salary of the Commissioner of Commerce and Labor 3,600.00
- (b) For the salary of the Assistant Commissioner of Commerce and Labor 1,800.00
- (c) For the salary of the chief clerk and stenographer to the Commissioner of Commerce and Labor 1,500.00
- (d) For the salary of a Factory Inspector 1,200.00
- (e) For the Contingent Fund of the Department of Commerce and Labor 1,800.00

SECTION "EIGHT"—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Sub-Section 1. Office of the Commissioner of Agriculture.**Items.*

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) For the salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture | 5,000.00 |
| (b) For the salary of a clerk to the Commissioner of Agriculture | 2,500.00 |
| (c) For the maintenance of the Department of Agriculture | 15,000.00 |

*Sub-Section 2. Bureau of Markets.**Items.*

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a) For the salary of the Director of the Bureau of Markets | 3,000.00 |
| (Provided that in addition to the above sum, the necessary traveling expenses of the Director shall be paid.) | |
| (b) For the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Markets. | |

*Sub-Section 3.—Chemist.**Items.*

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) For the salary of a chemist for the Department of Agriculture. | 3,000.00 |
| (b) For the maintenance of the office and laboratory of the Chemist, including two assistant chemists at \$1,000.00 each | 15,500.00 |

*Sub-Section 5—State Veterinarian.**Items.*

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) For the salary of the State Veterinarian | 2,500.00 |
| (Provided, that in addition to the above salary the actual traveling expenses of the State Veterinarian shall be paid when same are incurred in the service of the State, statement of said expense to be audited by the Commissioner of Agriculture.) | |
| (b) For the work of the State Veterinarian | |
| (Provided that the above appropriation shall be expended as follows, itemized statement of expenditures being furnished the General Assembly by the Commissioner of Agriculture.) | |
| (1) For the protection of live stock from contagious and infectious disease. | 5,000.00 |
| (2) For exterminating the cattle tick and developing the live stock industry | 25,000.00 |
| (3) For combatting outbreaks of hog cholera and distributing serum in carrying on this work | |

Sub-Section 6. Oil Inspector.

Items.

- (a) For the salary of the Chief Oil Inspector 3,000.00
 (Provided that in addition to the above salary the actual traveling expenses of said inspector shall be paid, as provided by law.)
- (b) For the salary of a clerk to the Chief Oil Inspector 1,500.00

*Sub-Section 7 Department of Horticulture and Pomology and Board of Entomology.**Items.*

- (a) For the salary of the State Entomologist 3,000.00
- (b) For the Maintenance of the Department of Horticulture and Pomology and the Board of Entomology 60,000.00

*Sub-Section 8. Experiment Station.**Items.*

- (a) For the payment of the actual expenses of the Directors of the Georgia Experiment Station 800.00
- (b) For the maintenance of the Coastal Plains Experiment Station.

SECTION "NINE"—GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Sub-Section 1.**Items.*

- (a) For the maintenance of the State Geological Survey

(Provided that the above appropriation shall be spent under the direction of the State Geological Board, as provided by law)

SECTION "TEN"—RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Sub-Section 1.

Items.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) For the salary of the Chairman of the Railroad Commission | 5,000.00 |
| (b) For the salaries of the remaining Commissioners . | 14,400.00 |
| (Provided that the above sum shall be appropriated in four equal salaries of \$3,600.00 each.) | |
| (c) For the employment of one or more rate experts | 4,000.00 |
| (d) For the salary of a special attorney for the Commission | 2,500.00 |
| (e) For the salary of a Secretary to the Commission | 3,000.00 |
| (f) For the salary of a stenographer to the Commission | 1,200.00 |
| (g) For a contingent fund for the Railroad Commission | 3,000.00 |
| (h) For a printing fund for the Railroad Commission . | 2,000.00 |

SECTION "ELEVEN"—TAX COMMISSION.

*Sub-Section 1.**Items.*

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (a) For the salary of the State Tax Commissioner | 4,000.00 |
| (b) For the salary of a clerk to the State Tax Commissioner . . | 1,500.00 |
| (c) For the salary of a stenographer to the State Tax Commissioner | 1,000.00 |

SECTION "TWELVE"—PRISON COMMISSION

*Sub-Section 1.**Items.*

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (a) For the salaries of members of the Prison Commission . . | 10,500.00 |
| (Provided that this sum shall be equally apportioned in three salaries of \$3,500.00 each.) | |
| (b) For the salary of a Secretary to the Prison Commission | 2,500.00 |
| (c) For the maintenance of the State Prison Farm | |
| (d) For the maintenance fund of the Prison Commission | |

SECTION "THIRTEEN"—BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE.

*Sub-Section 1.**Items.*

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) For the support and maintenance of the Board of Public Welfare | |
|--|--|

SECTION "FOURTEEN"—PENSION COMMISSION.

*Sub-Section 1.**Items.*

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a) For the salary of the Pension Commissioner .. | 4,000.00 |
| (b) For the hire of clerical help in the office of the Pension Commissioner | 3,900.00 |
| (c) For the payment of pensions which shall become due
(Provided that should any fees be due any ordinaries for pension work, such fees shall be paid from the above appropriation. After paying all claims for said year, if there should be a surplus, the same shall be transferred by the Treasurer to the General Fund on January 1st.) | |
| (d) For continuing the work of the Roster Commission | 4,600.00 |

SECTION "FIFTEEN"—PUBLIC PRINTING.

*Sub-Section 1.**Items.*

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a) For a general printing fund to be expended by the Governor, according to law .. | |
| (b) For the salary of the Superintendent of Public Printing | 3,000.00 |

- (c) For a contingent fund for the office
of the Superintendent of Public
Printing ..

SECTION "SIXTEEN"—DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES
AND HISTORY.

Sub-Section 1.

Items.

- (a) For the maintenance of the Depart-
ment of Archives and History
(Provided that the above appropria-
tion shall be expended at the direc-
tion of the State Historical Com-
mission, as provided by law.)

SECTION "SEVENTEEN"—STATE LIBRARY COMMIS-
SION

Sub-Section 1.

Items.

- (a) For the support and maintenance of
the State Library Commission. 6,000.00

SECTION "EIGHTEEN"—STATE LIBRARY.

Sub-Section 1.

Items.

- (a) For the salary of the State Libra-
rian 1,800.00
(b) For the salary of an assistant to the
State Librarian 1,500.00

- (c) For the salary of an assistant to the State Librarian 1,000.00
- (d) For the purchase of books and supplies and for the incidental expenses of the State Library and Supreme Court, to be spent solely at the direction of the Supreme Court
- (e) For the purchase of books and supplies for the Court of Appeals
- (f) For the maintenance of the Legislature Reference Department, to be expended as provided by law
- (g) For the purchase of books for the office of the Attorney General
- (h) For printing new volumes of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals Reports

SECTION "NINETEEN"—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Sub-Section 1.

Items.

- (a) For the maintenance of the Military Department

SECTION "TWENTY"—STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Sub-Section 1.

Items.

- (a) For the maintenance of the State Board of Health

- (b) For the support and maintenance of the State Sanitarium for Tuberculosis Patients

(Provided that the above appropriation shall be expended under the direction of the State Board of Health)

SECTION "TWENTY-ONE"—STATE ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS.

Sub-Section 1.

Items.

- (a) For the support and maintenance of the State Sanitarium

(Provided that from this appropriation shall be paid all the expenses of the Sanitarium, including a salary of \$2,500.00 for a resident physician and the salaries of the Trustees and their expenses as provided by law)

- (b) For the support and maintenance of the Confederate Soldiers Home of Georgia

SECTION "TWENTY-TWO"—PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Sub-Section 1.

Items.

- (a) For the upkeep fund of the Public Buildings and Grounds

(Provided that from this fund shall

be paid the salary of \$2,500.00 due the keeper of public buildings and grounds, the expense of the ordinary repairs of public buildings, of coal, wood, lights, heat and furniture for the Executive Mansion and the various departments of the state government; and the hire of engineers, guards, watchmen, servants and other necessary labor at the Mansion and such porters for the various departments of the State government as the Governor may authorize; and all general expenses incident to the proper upkeep of the public buildings and grounds, and to hire such other labor as may be necessary and also the salary of the operator for the elevator at the State Capitol which salary shall not exceed \$950.00.)

SECTION "TWENTY-THREE"—PUBLIC DEBT.

Sub-Section 1.

Items.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (a) For the payment of obligations caused by the maturing of State Bonds | 100,000.00 |
| (b) To pay interest on the recognized valid debt of the State, for 1922 | 226,030.00 |
| For 1923 | 217,872.50 |

- (c) For payment of interest on what is known as the Land Script fund. 6,314.14
- (d) For the payment of the annual interest on the debt due by the State to the University of Georgia 8,000.00

DIVISION "B"—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

SECTION "ONE"—SUPREME COURT.

*Sub-Section 1.**Items.*

- (a) For the salaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court 42,000.00
(Provided that the above sum shall be apportioned in six equal salaries of \$7,000.00 each.)
- (b) For the salaries of the Supreme Court Reporters 4,000.00
(Provided that the above sum shall be apportioned in two equal salaries of \$2,000.00 each.)
- (c) For the salaries of Supreme Court stenographers 18,000.00
(Provided that the above sum shall be apportioned in six equal salaries of \$3,000.00 each.)
- (d) For the salary of the Sheriff of the Supreme Court 2,400.00

- (e) For the compensation of the clerk of the Supreme Court, an amount sufficient to cover the difference between the costs received and the minimum salary allowed by law
- (f) All fees due to Clerk of Supreme Court in pauper cases, upon proper showing to the Governor.
- (g) For a contingent fund for the Supreme Court

SECTION "TWO"—COURT OF APPEALS.

Sub-Section 1.

Items.

- (a) For the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals 42,000.00
(Provided that the above sum shall be apportioned in six equal salaries of \$7,000.00 each.)
- (b) For the salaries of the Court of Appeals Reporters 4,000.00
(Provided that the above sum shall be apportioned in two equal salaries of \$2,000.00 each.)
- (c) For the salaries of the Court of Appeals stenographers 18,000.00
(Provided that the above sum shall be apportioned in six equal salaries of \$3,000.00 each.)

- (d) For the salary of the Sheriff of the Court of Appeals 2,400.00
- (e) For the compensation of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, an amount sufficient to cover the difference between the costs received and the minimum salary allowed by law.)
- (f) All fees due to the Clerk of the Court of Appeals in pauper cases, upon proper showing to the Governor.
- (g) For a contingent fund for the Court of Appeals 3,000.00

SECTION "THREE"—SUPERIOR COURTS.

*Sub-Section 1.**Items.*

- (a) For the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Courts 175,000.00
(Provided that the above sum shall be apportioned in thirty-five equal salaries of \$5,000.00 each.)
- (b) For the salaries of the Solicitors-General 7,750.00
(Provided that the above sum shall be apportioned in thirty-one equal salaries of \$250.00 each.)
- (c) For the payment of fees due Solicitors-General in criminal cases before the Supreme Court and Court of

Appeals and Solicitors in criminal cases before the Court of Appeals, such amounts as may be due them under the terms of the fee bill.

DIVISION "C" — LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION "ONE"—SENATE.

Sub-Section 1. Officers and Members.

Items.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| (a) For the compensation of the President of the Senate, per diem. | 10.00 |
| (b) For the compensation of the members of the Senate, per diem. | 7.00 |
| (Provided that in addition to the above sums the President and members of the Senate shall receive mileage at the rate of 10c per mile.) | |

Sub-Section 2. Employees.

Items.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (a) For the compensation of the Secretary of the Senate, per diem. | 60.00 |
| (Provided that from the above appropriation shall be paid all the clerical expenses of the Senate.) | |
| (b) For the compensation of the Messenger of the Senate, per diem. | 7.00 |
| (c) For the compensation of the Door-keeper of the Senate, per diem. | 7.00 |

(Provided the Messenger and Door-keeper of the Senate shall receive the same mileage as members of the Senate.)

SECTION "Two"—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Sub-Section 1. Officers and Members.

Items.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (a) For the compensation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, per diem | 10.00 |
| (b) For the compensation of the members of the House of Representatives, per diem | 7.00 |

(Provided that in addition to the above sums, the Speaker and the members of the House of Representatives shall receive mileage at the rate of 10c per mile.)

Sub-Section 2.—Employees.

Items.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (a) For the compensation of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, per diem | 70.00 |
| (Provided that from the above sum shall be paid all the clerical expenses of the House of Representatives.) | |
| (b) For the compensation of the Messenger of the House of Representatives, per diem | 7.00 |

- (c) For the compensation of the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, per diem 7.00
(Provided that the Messenger and the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives shall receive the same mileage as the members of the House of Representatives.)

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the respective amounts appropriated by this Act for the salaries of the various State House officers and clerical expenses of the various departments, shall be held and considered in full payment thereof, and such amounts shall not be increased directly or indirectly by payments of additional funds from the contingent fund, or any other fund, to such officers, their clerks or other persons, by way of extra compensation or for extra service, or for extra assistance rendered to such officers in any department of said government, and should extra service or assistance become necessary to said officers in said departments, the same shall be paid out of the amounts respectively appropriated by this Act for salaries of the various State House officers, and for the clerical expenses of said officers; nor shall any money be paid from any fund to any officer or persons, as a salary or otherwise unless the same is authorized by law, audited by the Comptroller General, and the money duly appropriated therefor.

Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

II.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT YET PAID.

June 1, 1921.

By Academy for Blind	. \$	23,333.35
“ Agricultural Schools		159,250.00
“ Albany Normal School (for Colored)		9,000.00
“ Board of Health		60,090.00
“ Civil Establishment		181,437.50
“ College for Colored		31,640.00
“ Contingent Fund		472.21
“ Contingent Fund R. R. Commission		1,000.00
“ Contingent Fund Supreme Court		4,854.04
“ Contingent Fund Court of Appeals		3,649.00
“ Department of Agriculture—		
(a) Maintenance		10,750.00
(b) Pure Food		10,000.00
(c) Chemicals		12,000.02
(d) Contagious Diseases		6,000.00
(e) Hog Cholera Serum		18,000.00
(f) Inspectors' Salary, etc., Est.		24,342.40
(g) Tick Eradication		19,000.00
(h) Veterinarian Expenses, Est.		487.53
“ Dept. of Agri. Warrants, Fertilizer, Est.		29,602.55
“ Dept. of Archives and History		4,015.89
“ Dept. of Commerce and Labor, Contingent		1,200.00
“ Experiment Station		8,771.19
“ Game Protection Fund		2,700.00
“ Geological Fund		13,046.01
“ Georgia Medical College		36,640.00
“ Ga. Normal and Industrial College		75,000.00
“ Horticultural Fund		33,250.00
“ Incidental Expense General Assembly		225.00
“ Indexing House and Senate Journal		150.00
“ Indian Springs Fund		105.00
“ Inspection of Oils, Est.	.	3,591.40
“ Insurance Public Buildings, Etc.		1,816.36
“ Insurance Department Fund	..	6,900.00
“ Land Script Fund Interest		3,157.07
“ Legislative Pay Roll, Est.		113,083.76
“ Library Fund	:	3,015.02
“ Library Fund Reference Bureau		2,032.59
“ Library Fund Court of Appeals		1,623.30
“ Market Bureau		21,569.98
“ Military Fund	..	19,517.77

“ Coastal Plains Experiment Station	25,000.00
“ Dept. of Agriculture (I. & F.)	2,500.00
“ Library Commission	3,900.00
“ Dept. of Pub. Printing, Salaries and Exp.	5,600.00
“ Dept. of Commerce and Labor, Salaries	6,075.00
“ By North Georgia A. & M. College	20,000.00
“ Overpayment Taxes Refunded, Est.	7,500.00
“ Pension Fund ..	1,175,355.00
“ Printing Fund	248.10
“ Printing Fund R. R. Commission	1,922.07
“ Prison Fund	52,329.83
“ Public Buildings and Grounds	3,467.50
“ Publishing Georgia Reports ..	13,173.09
“ Public Debt—	
(a) Interest	147,533.05
(b) Sinking Fund ..	5,500.00
“ Rate Expert Fund	3,000.00
“ Reward Fund	4,750.00
“ Roster Fund	3,287.14
“ School for the Deaf ..	27,336.37
“ School Fund	4,486,429.73
“ School of Technology	83,200.00
“ Soldiers’ Home	29,243.00
“ Solicitors Generals’ Fees, Est.	6,255.00
“ South Ga. A. & M. College, Val.	42,070.00
“ Special Appro. Legislative Com.	7,500.00
“ State Normal School ..	34,980.00
“ State Sanitarium	519,944.85
“ State University, Support Fund	63,200.00
“ State Univ. for Agri. College	85,820.00
“ State Univ. for Smith-Lever	21,562.98
“ Univ. for Farmers’ Institute ..	2,500.00
“ State Univ. for Summer School	7,500.00
“ Stationery, General Assembly, Est. ..	192.38
“ Temporary Loan	500,000.00
“ Training School for Girls	20,500.00
“ Tuberculosis Sanitarium	31,000.00
“ Vocational Education ..	20,103.79
“ Summer School (Colored)	2,500.00
“ Training School for Boys	17,500.00
“ Vocational Rehabilitation ..	19,898.49
“ School for Mental Defectives	18,144.75
“ Furniture and Replacement (H. & S.)	548.00
TOTAL	.\$8,484,389.06

III.

ESTIMATED REVENUE, 1921.

Assessed value of Property for Taxation, 1920.	..	\$1,346,882,681
Property on Digest.	..	\$1,181,473,058
Tax at 5 Mills.	.	\$5,907,365.29
Cost of Collection at 7%		413,515.57
		<hr/>
Net to State		\$5,493,849.72
Value Public Utility Corp.	165,409,623	
Tax at 5 Mills		827,048.12
		<hr/>
		\$1,346,882,681
Net Revenue to State, Ad Valorem Tax	..	\$6,320,897.84

ESTIMATED INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES.

Poll Tax		\$298,522
Professional Tax		62,400
Back Taxes	..	116,936
Rent, W & A. Railroad		540,000
Rent, Hotel Patten		8,340
Income Tax, Railroads exempt from Ad. Val.		8,691
Insurance Companies, Fees and Taxes		740,000
Inheritance Tax		250,000
Interest, State Depositories	..	31,000
Fees, Fertilizers	..	70,000
Fees, Pure Food	..	45,000
Fees, Oil	..	350,000
Fees, Game Protection		6,000
Fees, Office		6,660
General & Poll Tax not on digest		100,000
Occupation Tax, Corporations, Foreign & Domestic		285,000
Special or Occupation Taxes		515,000
Sale of Acts, Codes and Reports		7,700
Miscellaneous Items		63,500
		<hr/>
		\$3,501,748.00
Total Estimated Revenue, 1921		\$9,822,645.84

IV

A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT to amend Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Georgia; to create and establish a Commission to be known as the STATE BUDGET and INVESTIGATING COMMISSION; to define the duties and work of said Commission; to set forth the powers and authority of said Commission; to provide for the maintenance of said Commission, and to regulate the making of appropriations by the General Assembly of Georgia and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

SECTION ONE.

The General Assembly of the State of Georgia hereby submits to the citizens of this State a proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Georgia, which proposed Amendment shall add to Article VII of the Constitution an additional Section to be known as Section XVIII, and shall read as follows:

SECTION XVIII.

Paragraph 1.

There shall be in this "State a Budget and Investigating Commission," composed of the Governor, who shall be its Chairman, The State Superintendent of Education, The Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, The Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House

of Representatives, and the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, who shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The Commission shall be provided for and maintained as a Department of the State Government.

Paragraph 2.

The Commission, in addition to such other duties not in conflict with the following, as may be imposed by statute, annually shall investigate the Departments and Institutions of the State and the laws governing the operation thereof and make to the General Assembly a report as to the conditions found to exist therein, and recommend such changes in said laws as may be deemed expedient. The Commission shall have access to all records and books of any State Official, Department, or Institution, and shall have the power to summons and administer oaths to any official or employee of any Department or Institution of the State, or any other person. The Commission also shall have the power and it shall be its duty to require of all Departments, Institutions, and Agencies of the State, an estimate of their financial needs for the fiscal year or years specified by the Commission, and any other financial statements or estimates, as may be deemed necessary.

Paragraph 3.

The Budget and Investigating Commission shall submit to the General Assembly at the session immediately preceding any fiscal year for which no "General Appropriation Bill" has been enacted, a

report in which recommendation shall be made as to the amounts to be appropriated to each of the several Institutions and causes to which appropriations may be made under the Constitution and laws of this State, the amounts of which are not fixed by law.

The General Appropriations Bill shall include all of the items as recommended by said Commission, which several items so recommended may be reduced or omitted therefrom by the General Assembly under the usual rules thereof, but it shall require of each branch two-thirds of those voting to increase any such item so recommended, provided such two-thirds shall constitute a majority of the membership thereof.

No other appropriation bills shall be considered until the "General Appropriation Bill" has been finally acted upon by both the Senate and the House of Representatives, and each other appropriation bill, including any bill for any appropriation in addition to those recommended in said report, shall be known as a "Special Appropriation Bill." No "Special Appropriation Bill" shall be valid, should the sum therein specified cause the total appropriations for any year or years in which the same is to be paid to exceed the total revenues, as estimated in the report of the Commission, unless each such "Special Appropriation Bill" shall provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation therein carried.

SECTION TWO.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That if this Constitutional Amendment shall be agreed to

by a two-thirds vote of the members of the General Assembly of each House, the same shall be entered on each Journal, with the ayes and nays thereon, and the Governor shall cause the amendment to be published in one or more of the newspapers in each Congressional District for two months immediately preceding the next general election, and the voters thereat in favor of adopting said Amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "In favor of ratification of Amendment to Article VII of the Constitution, establishing the State Budget and Investigating Commission"; and those opposed to the ratification of said Amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against ratification of Amendment to Article VII of the Constitution, establishing the State Budget and Investigating Commission." If a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the next General Assembly voting shall vote in favor of ratification, then said Amendment shall become a part of said Article VII of the Constitution of this State.

SECTION THREE.

Be it further enacted by the General Assembly that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolutions of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution providing for a joint committee from the House and Senate to arrange a program for the inauguration of the Governor-elect.

A resolution providing for a joint session of the General Assembly on Saturday, June 25th, 1921, for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect.

The Speaker has appointed the following members of the House as the inaugural committee on the part of the House:

Ennis of Baldwin.

Beck of Carroll.

Mayo of Mitchell.

Bentley of Fulton.

Kittrell of Laurens.

The following Senate bills were introduced and read the first time, to wit:

By Mr. Davidson—

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11, so as to create county of Peach.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Messrs. Holmes, Wohlwender and Ridley—

A bill to amend the Constitution of the State by adding thereto a new Article, to be known as Article Fourteen.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Dougherty County

Ordered to be engrossed.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to enable electors of this State who are to be absent from the counties of their residence on election days, to vote in all general and primary State elections, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. Hollingsworth—

A bill to propose an amendment to Section 7, Article 7 of the Constitution of Georgia to authorize any county, etc., to incur debt not to exceed 7 per cent., etc.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to amend Section 786 of the Penal Code of Georgia, 1911, for the purpose of fixing punishment, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Jones of the 37th—

A bill to provide for a secret and private ballot at all elections held in this State.

Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. Hollingsworth—

A bill to amend Section 3, Article 7 of the Constitution to authorize the use of the State's credit, etc.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Albany.

Ordered to be engrossed.

By Mr. Ridley—

A bill to amend Article 2, Section 1, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

The following Senate resolution was read and is to lay over one day:

By Mr. Manson—

Resolved, that a committee be appointed to investigate the condition of the State Treasury

The following Senate resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Akin and Thorpe—

Resolved, that the General Assembly adjourn on the first day of July until the fifth day of July for the purpose of attending a barbecue at Brunswick, Georgia, and the opening of the Altamaha bridge.

On the motion of Mr. Jones of the 37th, the Senate went into executive session at 11:45 a. m.

At 11:55 a. m., the executive session was dissolved.

Mr. Boykin, chairman of the committee to make arrangements and to provide for a program for the inauguration of the Governor-elect, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee appointed to make arrangements and to provide for a program for the inauguration of the Governor-elect, beg leave to report as follows:

1. That the inaugural ceremony shall take place upon a platform erected for that purpose upon the grounds of the Capitol at 12:00 o'clock noon, Saturday, June 25, 1921.

2. That at 11:45 a. m. on that day, the House and Senate assemble in joint session in the Hall of the House of Representatives, the President presiding, whence they shall proceed to the inaugural stand for the ceremonies. Upon conclusion of the same, the House and Senate shall stand adjourned until 11:00 a. m., Monday, June 27, 1921.

3. That the joint committee of the House and Senate will repair to the intersection of Peachtree and Harris streets, in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, at 10:45 Saturday morning, June 25, 1921, where they will meet the Governor-elect and join in escorting him to the Capitol.

4. That the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, State House officers, elect and re-

tiring, ex-Governors and Federal Judges are invited to assemble at the Governor's office at 11:50 o'clock a. m. and join in the escort of the Governor and the Governor-elect to the place upon the Capitol grounds where the inaugural ceremonies will occur.

5. That the order of the proceedings by the joint session at the place of inauguration will be as follows:

(a) Invocation by Rev W W Memminger, Rector of All Saints Church, of Atlanta, Ga.

(b) Presentation of Governor-elect by the President of the Senate.

(c) Administration of the oath of office to the Governor-elect by the Hon. Roscoe Luke, Justice of the Court of Appeals.

(d) Presentation of the Great Seal of the State by the Secretary of State to the retiring Governor, who shall deliver the same to the Governor, who in turn delivers it to the Secretary of State.

(e) Inaugural address by the Governor.

(f) Congratulatory remarks by Hon. William J Vereen, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia.

(g) Benediction by Rev. W W Memminger.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. BOYKIN,

Chairman.

ED WOHLWENDER,

L. L. BROWN.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Upon the motion of Mr. Brown it was agreed that when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned until 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11:30 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

June 25th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11:30 a. m., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution:

A resolution to suggest, recommend and request the Senators and Representatives from this State to further amend the Federal Farm Loan Act so that banks may be supplied with additional funds with which to help the farmers of this State.

Mr. Jones of the 37th asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a House resolution by Mr. MacMichael of Marion indorsing the Farm Loan Association resolution by the United States Senate, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Jones of the 37th asked unanimous consent that the resolution be adopted. The resolution was adopted.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

June 24th, 1921.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Clerk, Mr. Cobb:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate two communications in writing, to which he respectfully invites your attention:

MESSAGE.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

June 25, 1921.

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

In complying with the law, in obedience to which this Message—the last I shall have the honor to submit—is sent to you, it is considered a full observance of the obligation imposed to discuss only those matters with reference to which an Executive is especially charged with some duty, or about which that official may be in a position to have special knowledge; and to recommend for your consideration only those measures deemed most necessary.

Where previous General Assemblies have had the opportunity yours now has the necessity, for some action to solve the State's financial difficulties.

For several months before the Legislature convened in 1920, the State Treasury was unable to honor requisitions for appropriations made at the 1919 session of the Legislature, and some of these, and others passed in 1920 and payable during that year, are still unpaid.

Except for an authorization to the Governor in 1919 (Georgia Laws, 1919, page 1440, Resolution 16) to defer the distribution of State Road Funds to counties to which, under the law then existing, they were apportioned, it is probable that the embarrassment which occurred in 1920 would then have arisen.

For years it has been well understood by those familiar with the State's affairs that this condition would inevitably obtain unless appropriations were materially reduced or revenues substantially increased. Neither has been done.

The status of appropriations on January 1, 1913, and on January 1st of subsequent years, including the current year, is shown by an inspection of the following table, which sets out the "Undrawn Balances" which were carried over from the previous year:

	"Undrawn Balance" or Appropriations for previous year unpaid on January 1st of each year.	Balance in Treasury to help pay Undrawn Balance	Deficit or amount not on hand necessary to complete payment of "Undrawn Balance."
Jan. 1, 1913	\$2,092,794.79	\$1,113,517.31	\$ 979,277.48
Jan. 1, 1914	1,607,431.30	739,625.75	667,805.64
Jan. 1, 1915	1,901,702.07	787,455.88	1,114,246.19
Jan. 1, 1916	2,259,261.73	842,799.09	1,414,562.42
Jan. 1, 1917	2,627,631.43	1,386,136.42	1,241,496.01
Jan. 1, 1918	2,812,640.43	1,459,531.18	1,383,309.25
Jan. 1, 1919	2,926,671.06	813,139.66	2,113,631.40
Jan. 1, 1920	2,997,368.91	909,825.64	2,087,743.27
Jan. 1, 1921	4,211,489.00	1,024,801.15	3,186,687.85

The unusually large deficit with which the present year was started is due to increased appropriations to public schools, Confederate Veterans, Legislators, officials, and increased allowances to many departments and larger maintenance funds to practically all our institutions. Due to the increased prices of all commodities occasioned by conditions growing out of the great World War, such increases—with possibly one or two exceptions—were unquestionably deserved; and in the case of some departments—and I think all institutions—the increases were absolutely necessary

The unusually large deficit referred to was also brought about by the failure to collect taxes due for 1920. Even as late as the first of June, 1921, there still remained \$521,827.67 of 1920 taxes uncollected. At the same date last year of previous years taxes, only \$59,813.86 remained uncollected.

In 1920, only a small per cent., or about 13.17% of that year's anticipated revenues were paid into the Treasury previous to the convening of the Legislature. In 1921, so far only approximately 8.41% of anticipated revenues have been collected, leaving yet to be collected about 91.59%, the bulk of which will not be available until toward the close of this year. In the meantime, half of our fiscal year has passed and within that period the necessities of the departments and institutions, as might reasonably be expected, have demanded a little less than one-half of the sums allotted for the entire year.

During 1920 and 1921, the highway funds, used prior thereto in the first six months of each year, have not been available to tide over the "lean"

period. And also the litigation by oil companies restraining the collection of something over \$80,000.00 of oil fees has further reduced available funds and has added to this year's difficulties.

This condition could be relieved—at least to some extent—if you would immediately authorize the temporary use of such portions of the highway funds as may not be needed by that department. A large part of such funds could be used without interfering, hindering or delaying in any respect the State's road building program. Under no circumstances should such funds be diverted from the purpose for which they were originally intended, and their use should be permitted only for such period as is absolutely necessary and to such an amount as can be certainly repaid when needed for road work.

There is no reason for holding this money idle in banks when the State needs it—especially in view of the fact that the State is borrowing, up to the Constitutional limitation, at a very high rate of interest as compared with that it is receiving as interest on these funds.

This would increase the borrowing power of the Governor by the amount of such funds thus used.

The Constitution should be amended, increasing the Governor's borrowing power. Prior to 1912 the Governor was authorized to borrow \$200,000.00. A Constitutional amendment was passed that year increasing this power to \$500,000.00. In 1912, the borrowing power of the Governor was approximately 3.55% of the appropriations. In 1913, under the new authorization, it was increased to 8.46% of appro-

priations. In 1920, this borrowing power amounted to only 5.41% of the appropriations for that year; and in 1921, it is further reduced to 5.07% of the appropriations.

In view of our financial system and needs, it is advisable to further authorize the Governor to borrow at least 10% of the appropriations made by the General Assembly for any fiscal year—or probably better, at least 10% of the anticipated revenues for any fiscal year; or, if not, to increase the power to some larger stated sum.

But the adoption of this plan would merely give partial relief, and for a limited time. The State is greatly in need of revenues far beyond that to be expected under our present plan of taxation. To give permanent and adequate relief we must change our tax system.

The most sanguine adherents of the present plan could not reasonably expect thereunder revenues commensurate with the increasing demands of our government.

At the last session, requests were made by departments and institutions for over one million dollars appropriations more than were granted. That a large per cent. of such requests were meritorious and would have been in the interest of our people, I have no doubt.

The Lower House of the 1920 General Assembly was so impressed with this idea as to approve and transmit to the Senate bills which had they been favorably acted upon, would have further increased appropriations passed at that session by approxi-

mately a quarter of a million dollars. Some departments and institutions needed and deserved even more than was asked. The annual reports of the heads of departments and institutions—to a careful reading of which you are respectfully urged—will, it is believed, sustain this assertion.

Our need for more revenue is also well illustrated by a pamphlet recently compiled by an official of the University of Georgia, entitled: “Where Georgia Stands in Higher Education.” The data set forth in this publication is surprising and interesting, and perhaps it will be profitable to submit here for your consideration some of the statements therein made:

“HOW THE UNIVERSITY IS SUPPORTED.

“During the past ten years the State of Georgia has contributed to the maintenance of the University in Athens (which includes the Agricultural College) as follows:

1912, 1913, 1914, 1915	. \$112,500 each year
1916 and 1917	120,000 each year
1918 and 1919	135,000 each year
1920 and 1921	185,000 each year

“In 1913 the sum amounted to \$165 per student. Instead of increasing with increased demands and the shrinkage of the dollar, the per capita appropriation has decreased so that it amounts to but \$146 per student this year. The United States Bureau of Education reports the average annual cost of educating a student at a large number of typical universities to be \$325.

“At this rate the education of the 1,262 regular students at the University of Georgia in 1920-1921

should have cost the citizens \$412,950; but it cost less than half this amount.

“The teachers paid the difference by carrying more hours of work than they ought to carry, and by being paid lower salaries than they ought to receive. The students paid it by working with inadequate equipment, by living in dangerously overcrowded dormitories, or by being denied dormitory accommodations at all. The citizens of the State paid it by limiting the University’s service to the State, and by denying some high school students the State University education which is rightfully theirs.

“*The Educational Status of Georgia:* In relation to its own past: During its early history, Georgia was one of the most progressive States in the Union in educational matters.

“In 1850 the State of Georgia stood ninth in education (negroes, of course, not being then counted). Only eight States preceded her in the number of chartered academies and enrollment of students.

“But in 1921 Georgia stands at the lower end of the list. The last report of the United States Bureau of Education shows Georgia’s rank among the States:—

“For college attendance compared with population, Georgia stands 34th.

“For attendance at publicly supported universities, colleges and normal schools, Georgia stands 37th.

“For university receipts from public sources per student, Georgia stands 40th.

“For university receipts from public sources per capita of population, Georgia stands 44th.

“For annual university appropriations from the State Legislature, Georgia stands 35th, only seven places from the bottom.

“Georgia’s total present annual expenditures for all higher education within its borders is \$445,000 less than the annual expenditure for chewing gum.

“*A Comparison With Other Southern States:* Yet other Southern States are able to support their universities. North Carolina appropriated this year \$1,490,000 for new university buildings and provided \$500,000 a year for maintenance. It appropriated in addition \$300,000 to the Women’s College, and raised its appropriation to the Agricultural College to \$600,000 for the next two years. Louisiana has cared for her State University by a two per cent. tax on the natural resources of the State, which will amount to over \$3,500,000 a year for four years, and is preparing to provide a one-mill tax for maintenance after that time.

“The Arkansas State Legislature of 1921 raised the tax for the support of the University from four-ninths of a mill to one mill.

“In the past ten years, the State of Georgia has given just \$10,000 for the erection of new university buildings. During that time the number of students has increased from 654 to 1,262. The demands on the University plant and equipment have therefore doubled, and only \$10,000 has been appropriated for enlargement.

“From the returns of a canvas of State Universities, it appears that Georgia foots the list for building expenditures during the last ten years. Her nearest competitor was Kentucky, whose expenditure was fifteen times as great as that of Georgia.

“Other States have provided hundreds of thousands and even millions for new university and college buildings during those same ten years:

NORTHERN STATES:

Michigan	.\$4,000,000
Iowa	3,824,000
Illinois	2,500,000
Nebraska	2,315,570
Ohio	2,078,757
Wisconsin	1,076,600
Kansas	1,500,000

SOUTHERN STATES:

North Carolina	.\$2,176,012
Texas	1,181,762
(Dormitory space has been provided for 800 students)	
Tennessee	1,000,000
Mississippi	966,500
(Dormitory space has been provided for 200 students)	
Arizona	875,500
West Virginia	500,000
Arkansas	350,000
Florida	262,000
South Carolina (for Clemson College only)*	200,000
Alabama	155,000
Kentucky	150,000
Georgia	10,000

*No figures available for the University.

“The value of property and equipment of the University in Athens is placed at \$997,000 in U. S. government reports. The University of Virginia is valued at \$1,107,646, the University of Oklahoma \$4,820,566, California \$17,244,000. The great State Universities of the Middle West show even more impressive contrasts with Georgia.

“HUNDREDS OF STUDENTS HAVE BEEN
TURNED AWAY FROM THE UNIVER-
SITY BECAUSE OF LACK OF
DORMITORY ROOM.

“HOW THE ENROLLMENT HAS GROWN.

Year 1868	.Students	171
Year 1885	Students	183
Year 1890	Students	196
Year 1895 ..	Students	249
Year 1900	Students	279
Year 1905	.Students	375
Year 1910	.Students	531
Year 1915	Students	644
Year 1920	Students	1,262

“For the men at the University there are only 90 rooms, originally intended for 90 students. When numbers became too great, 180 students were crowded into these rooms. Now there are 270 students living in these same 90 rooms—an overcrowded and unhealthy condition that should not be tolerated.

“This year, when all housing space on the campus and in the town had been used, three boys lived for weeks in an old barn rather than give up a university education. They finally found a place to stay, but not in college dormitories. This is the sort of men Georgia is denying an education. In 1910, with 531 students, the dormitories housed 270 men.

“In 1920, with 1,262 students, the dormitories still housed only 270 men.

“In ten years the State has not added one room for University Men: In those same ten years the

State of Kentucky has provided room for 100 additional students; Indiana, 184; Iowa, at the State University, 585, and at the State College, 524; Nebraska, 140; Washington, 120; North Carolina, 114; Maine, 226; South Dakota, 110; South Carolina (Clemson), 220; Colorado, 200; West Virginia, 110.

“THE STATE OF GEORGIA HAS PROVIDED NOTHING.

“*Georgia's Faculty is Underpaid*: In the last three years, fifty-two faculty members have left the University for other positions.”

The compelling cause for these resignations, probably without an exception, is illustrated by the table on page — of comparative prices, wages and salaries expressed in percentages from 1910 to 1920, the data for Curve A being obtained from Bradstreet's Index of Commodity Prices; for Curve B, from the 1918 report of the Federal Bureau of Labor and from a publication of Babson's Statistical Organization, and Curve C from the records of the Registrar of the University of Georgia.

But the State's higher institutions of learning, with few, if any, exceptions, have been rendering a remarkable service, notwithstanding the handicap of lack of funds under which they have been forced to struggle for years; and in justice, it should be said that the University of Georgia, the parent institution, has, during the time I have served as Governor, very magnanimously withheld insistence for additional aid in order to permit its branches to receive increased and much needed appropriations,

which have been liberal as compared with those made to the parent institution.

“In 1909, there were only 94 graduates of four-year high schools. This year, we will have between four and five thousand. It is estimated the State will be called upon to care for an increase of from four to five hundred per cent. within the next few years. Georgia should prepare to meet the demands.

“We cannot escape our obligation to educate our young men and young women on the plea of poverty. The U S. Census reports show that Georgia has a wealth of 2,300 million, as compared with Florida’s 1,000 million, Virginia’s 2,200 million, and North Carolina’s 1,800 million.”

If it is expected that the boys and girls of Georgia should have an equal chance with those of other States, the heretofore niggardly policy toward these institutions must be terminated and adequate funds given them.

Under the old tax methods, such funds cannot be provided. They can easily be provided, and without a burden to the tax payers, by a changed system.

The needs of the University and the State College of Agriculture are not greater than those of the Georgia School of Technology; and if anything, the needs of the State Normal School at Athens are beyond those of not only the institutions mentioned, but of any other State educational institution.

It would consume too much space to here set out the needs of our sanitarium for the Insane, the Home for the Feeble-minded, the Tuberculosis Sanitarium,

the Boys' Training School and that for the Girls, etc. The Asylum should be completely reorganized, but little or nothing can be done until funds are available.

The General Assembly of 1917-18 created a Tax Commission, the report of which Commission was submitted to the General Assembly of 1919-20 at its first session. The report of this Commission can be found in the Senate Journal for 1919, page 422, and the House Journal for 1919, page 375.

This Commission made an unusually thorough and exhaustive study of the intricate and complex question of taxation. Nine out of the ten members of that Commission concurred in the majority report. This report shows that other States have failed to raise adequate revenues under the ad valorem system of taxation similar to that which we have in Georgia, and because of the impossibility of devising under that system any kind of tax machinery which would succeed in realizing revenues from intangible property

I see no valid objection to the plan embodied in the majority report. If interested in the views which I entertain on this subject, they can be seen by reference to my several messages to the General Assemblies with which I have served during the last four years. I dealt extensively with this matter in my first message to the General Assembly of 1917 and more in detail with the specific recommendation of the Tax Commission in my message transmitted to the General Assembly on July 6th, 1920 (Senate Journal, page 146; House Journal, page 273)

It is considered unnecessary to repeat here.

Eminent tax authorities, tax experts and those who have given the matter thorough investigation, unite, without, I believe, one exception, in condemnation of the ad valorem plan of taxation.

Dr. Richard T. Ely, of Wisconsin, a recognized authority on taxation, says:

“The one uniform tax on all property in direct taxation never has worked well in any modern community or State in the civilized world; though it has been tried thousands of times, and although all the mental resources of able men have been employed to make it work well.”

And the Tax Commissioner of Wisconsin says:

“It has broken down and been an absolute failure.”

The Massachusetts Tax Commission's report contains this statement, in condemnation of the old system and in commendation of that recommended by the Georgia State Tax Commission:

“Since 1798 no further attempt has been made in England to levy a general property tax. In most of the other countries of Europe the result has been the same—now almost obsolete.

“Modern tax systems are based upon the principle that it is necessary to discriminate between the various classes of property and business, and employ different methods and rates of taxation in dealing with them.”

In 1914, the Nebraska Commission says:

“With the economic development of the country, the rise of corporations with their issues of vast amounts of securities, the growth of the credit system, the multiplication of ways of securing an income with little or no use of property and with the expansion of State functions and the demand for increased public revenue, the general property tax has become wholly inadequate. Scarcely a tax commissioner or writer of repute on tax matters within the last quarter century has discussed the general property tax without condemning it under present conditions as wrong in theory and pernicious in practice.”

In 1918, the Mississippi Tax Commission reports:

“We have had occasion to examine the reports of many special commissions appointed by various State Legislatures during the last few years for the purpose of investigating the question of taxation and revenue, and without exception such commissions have reported that the general property tax is a failure. Hundreds of commissions after exhaustive investigation have reported that the principle that all property, irrespective of kind or class, should be taxed equally and uniformly, is unjust, unsound, inadequate and inefficient. The experience of Mississippi is not peculiar. All other States where this tax prevails report that its operation is unsuccessful.

“All the countries of Europe, with the exception of a few cantons of Switzerland, aban-

doned it years ago. Already many States of the Union have repudiated and abolished it. It has sinned away its day of grace, if it ever had one. No self-respecting people ought to permit the present inequality and inequity to exist after they have fully understood the matter. The fault is not so much in the administration of the law as it is inherent in the law itself."

In the report of the Special Tax Commission of Montana, created by the Legislature of that State in 1917, an eminent American authority on taxation is quoted as saying:

"Practically, the general property tax, as actually administered is beyond all peradventure the worst tax known to the civilized world. It puts a premium on dishonesty, debauches the public conscience. It reduces deception to a system, and makes a science of knavery; it presses harder on those least able to pay. It imposes double taxation on the one, and grants entire immunity to the next. In short, the general property tax is so flagrantly inequitable that its retention can only be explained through ignorance or inertia."

In a recent article by Dr. J. H. T. McPherson, professor of Political Science of the University of Georgia, and himself a member of our Tax Commission referred to above, the following statement is made:

"The most conspicuous example of an effort of this sort (to collect taxes by stringent laws under an ad valorem plan) is found in the State

of Ohio. For many years the State authorities engaged in a relentless campaign to 'enforce the law.' Penalties, fines, imprisonments were imposed upon the hapless tax payers. A small army of secret spies, 'tax ferrets' they were called, stimulated by heavy commissions, was employed to unearth concealed property. But all in vain. Millions were indeed discovered and put on the tax books—temporarily. But the next year they would be gone—into secure hiding or out of the State. It is said that in one year New York received an influx of Ohioans equale to the entire population of Cleveland.

"The net result of this exhaustive effort is summed up in the report of a recent Ohio Tax Commission: 'After more than fifty years of experience, with all conceivable methods in the way of inquisition laws, severe penalties and criminal statutes designed to force the owners of moneys and credits, stocks and bonds, to put their holdings upon the tax duplicate, not only is the percentage of such property less than ever before, but public sentiment seems to be more and more approving evasion of the law.'"

"These conditions are not peculiar to Georgia. They exist wherever the general property tax is in force."

There are very few who have studied the question of taxation who favor a continuation of the old *ad valorem* system which we have, and these few, I believe without exception, admit that it is necessary

that a change in our machinery for the collection of taxes must be made. In other words, all admit that something must be done.

Therefore, I urge that if you should not adopt the plan recommended in the majority report of the Tax Commission, you should adopt the plan embodied in the minority report submitted by the one dissenting member of the Tax Commission, or the plan advocated and suggested by our Comptroller General who has had long experience in the practical administration of the present tax laws of this State, and who can certainly be relied upon to suggest methods adequate to the demands of the hour, if, under this plan, it is possible to devise changes that will be adequate. But I repeat, something should be immediately done.

There should be either a complete change of our tax methods, a revaluation of the property now on the tax books, the constitutional tax limit increased, or some other plan adopted.

If I were permitted to select the plan, I would unhesitatingly advise the adoption of the Constitutional amendments embodied in the majority report of the Tax Commission to which you have already been cited.

I again recommend a Constitutional budget system. It is probable that the executive budget plan has some features which makes it preferable to other plans. But it has been my thought that the plan embodied in the bill which I drew and which was recommended by the Budget and Investigating Commission and submitted to your predecessors in the re-

port of that Commission for 1919, and which is again endorsed and set out in the report of the Budget and Investigating Commission to you at this session, will in every way meet our demands.

This bill provides that after this Commission has devoted the time necessary to an intelligent understanding of the needs of the State's agencies, departments and institutions, and has recommended an apportionment of the State's revenues for these purposes, while items so recommended may be decreased or omitted under the usual rules of the General Assembly, the amount of no item may be increased except upon a two-thirds vote of the membership of each House of the General Assembly present and voting, provided that such two-thirds shall constitute a majority of such memberships.

This provision is very similar to one in the Constitution of the Confederate States of America.

It is a necessary provision to give the work of this Commission before your body that standing to which it is entitled. This provision is also in the interest of protecting your membership against the solicitations and importunities of those who seek appropriations, and tends to enable such matters to be settled upon merit alone.

This provision is not a limitation on the authority of the General Assembly in the matter of appropriating the State's funds. It is simply a sensible, reasonable and business-like regulation of the procedure by which appropriations are to be made. It must be recalled that the General Assembly has no unlimited power in this respect, as the Governor, by

the exercise of the veto power, can over-rule the wishes, with reference to matters of legislation, of any number of Representatives in the Lower House less than 132 and any number of Senators less than 34, so that under the provision of the Constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the Budget Commission your body will be placed under no further limitations than now.

Members of your body would have the balance of power on the Commission, while the minimum membership authorized to increase any item recommended, 100 in the House and 26 in the Senate, as now constituted, would suffice.

This provision would give to Georgia one of the essential requisites of a business budget system. It has been written into the laws of other States, and, after trial, has been found satisfactory. It is hoped you can approve this plan for submission to the judgment and wisdom of the people of this State, whose representative you are, and who can well be trusted to say whether or not this is a wise and expedient regulation to safeguard State expenditures and insure their wise use.

I desire also to endorse that provision of this suggested Constitutional amendment which requires that no other appropriation bill shall be considered until the General Appropriation Bill has been finally acted upon. During my tenure of office, the General Appropriation Bills have always been deferred and finally put through in the last minutes of the session, and hence have come to the Executive Department for consideration and action only after the adjournment of your body, and when to withhold

approval of any item of consequence therein, would necessarily entail upon the tax payers of the State the expense of an extraordinary session. To delay the passage of the General Appropriation Bill until special appropriation bills have all been passed upon, must inevitably result always in the passage of special bills without any regard whatsoever to the State's ability to pay. It is unbusiness-like and unsystematic.

The benefits that will accrue from the adoption of the plan embodied in the Budget Bill submitted, will be so apparent—if it is once put in practice—as to cause us to wonder that the old plan was ever permitted to exist.

Further, let me commend that provision in the last paragraph of the suggested Budget Bill which says that no special appropriation bill shall be enacted, should the amount therein carried cause the total appropriations for any year or years in which the same is to be paid to exceed the total revenue as estimated in the report of the Budget and Investigating Committee, unless such special appropriation bill shall provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation therein.

The adoption of this will inevitably result in focusing the mind of the General Assembly on the amount of the State's revenue and the source from which it is derived, instead of permitting it in making appropriations—as has heretofore been the case—to think only of the great needs of the State and its institutions.

If this Budget Bill should be adopted, Georgia would never again be confronted with the situation

which meets you at the threshold of your deliberations at this session.

It is sometimes suggested that the exercise of the veto power by a Governor would, if applied, result in practically establishing a budget system. To this suggestion I cannot assent. No matter how well understood it may be that an Executive will compel, by the use of this power, an adjustment of expenditures to assets, the pressure for sufficient appropriations will be such that they will inevitably in too many instances, go beyond revenues, and usually it will be found that such appropriations are of such merit that it will be difficult for an Executive to determine to which he should apply the veto. And there are also other difficulties which may well be illustrated by an examination of appropriations added by the 1920 Assembly, amounting to \$861,066.37 (See Comptroller General's Report, 1920, page 12.) Small amounts as follows were passed:

To meet salary increases largely to very poorly paid members of our judiciary	. \$ 10,426.37
As a deficiency appropriation to the Georgia School for the Deaf	12,500.00
Similar appropriation to the State Tuberculosis Sanitarium	20,000.00
To Legislative Committees	5,000.00
To Special Investigating Committee appointed to investigate charges against the State Veterinarian.	7,500.00
To the Agricultural Department for analyses in connection with check of the boll weevil	5,000.00
To Pensions	640.00
To deficiency, Pensions and Ordinaries	25,000.00
And including only two large appropriations, viz:	
(a) a deficiency appropriation for the maintenance of the State Sanitarium of	300,000.00
(b) and to Pensions under the Constitutional Amendment which was passed by the people in 1918.	475,000.00
	<hr/> \$861,066.37

Which one of these should have been vetoed, or would an Executive feel authorized to veto? If the veto should not be applied to the deficiency appropriation to the State Sanitarium and to the sum appropriated to pay pensions authorized by the people under the Constitutional amendment of 1918, whatever might have been vetoed would have been wholly inconsequential.

Practically all of the \$9,943,999.32—deducting therefrom, of course, the \$861,066.37—appropriated at the 1920 session of the General Assembly was carried in the General Appropriation Bill passed in 1919.

This bill was passed in the closing hours of the General Assembly at its 1919 session and did not reach the Governor until several days after the adjournment of that body, thus presenting these alternatives:

(1) The veto of whatever appropriations were made in their entirety (no scaling or reducing in part is possible) and thus denying to some departments or institutions any appropriation whatsoever, which, of course, would almost certainly have necessitated their suspension; or,

(2) An extraordinary session of the General Assembly, which, although it might be convened for the shortest period necessary to transact even a minimum amount of business, which we shall imagine it would most expeditiously transact, would cost the tax payers, at a minimum, approximately, \$25,000.00; and an additional \$2,000.00 for each day thereafter.

But, from an inspection of the diagram submitted herewith showing the total amount of appropriations authorized and the percentages of distribution to the several departments of the State and its institutions, could there have been any considerable saving had? Unless there was some reduction in the 40.2% of appropriations for 1920 to the support of the public schools of our State, or to the pensioners of our State, who received 17.5% of the total appropriations for that year, any other saving would have been a mere bagatelle.

Those familiar with the devotion on the part of the members of the General Assemblies to the education of our children, and to our veterans, readily recognize the difficulties, even if the veto should be exercised.

It may be interesting to know how the budget system has been found to operate in those States where adopted. This can readily be seen by the following excerpts from statements made by Governors and budget officials:

The Governor of Ohio says:

“Having operated the State financial system on the budget plan since 1913, I do not know how we could properly manage without it. The expenditures of the State are placed upon a scientific basis, through which untold saving has resulted. The legislative finance committees have for their guidance the carefully estimated needs of all departments before any appropriation is made. * * * *”

The Governor of Maryland says:

“It would be a long story to tell you why we adopted the Executive Budget System for Maryland. Briefly, we found that a budget prepared by the Governor after hearing from the different departments could be more accurately and expertly prepared than one which is hurriedly prepared by a legislative body. It has worked finely in Maryland.”

The Governor of New Mexico says:

“The budget act here was adopted because of the realization of the inadequacy of check on public appropriations and expenditures under the old system, which left the appropriation bill until the last hour of the legislative session and its contents unknown to any but a few members of the Legislature before final passage.”

The Governor of Wisconsin says:

“The first budget used in this State was presented to the Legislature of 1913. Prior to this time our fiscal affairs were in more or less of a chaotic state. In many instances no limits were placed upon the amount of money that departments might spend. Appropriations were scattered throughout our statutes and session laws. Appropriations were even duplicated, departments having as many as three appropriations for the same purpose.

“The budget plan has put the entire financial affairs of the State of Wisconsin upon a sound business basis. It enables the Legislature to

consider a department's needs in an intelligent way and requires the departments to present facts to back up their budget figures.

“The budget system has also done away with departmental lobbying. In previous years during the legislative session departmental work was more or less at a standstill until the necessary appropriation measures were enacted. Now, the departments pay no attention to the working of the Legislature. They are called before the Finance Committee when their budgets are considered. After the Finance Committee has passed upon these, bills take the proper course in the Legislature and require no departmental watching.”

The Governor of Washington says:

“Personally, I believe that a State organization ought to be operated under a budget system.”

The Governor of Oklahoma says:

“I believe in the budget system to the extent that I would like to see it a part of our State Constitution and made mandatory. Business government, where the estimates are made and are made with intelligence so that the estimated amount will be raised within a certain tax levy, renders efficiency and justice to the taxpayers.”

The Governor of New Jersey says:

“This is the second year of the budget policy and the first year under my supervision. The wisdom of the system cannot be disputed.”

The Governor of Maine says:

“The budget is intended to help the people exercise, through their chosen representatives, the right to control the public purse, to determine what work shall be done by the State, and how much shall be paid for it.”

The Chairman of the State Board of Control, California, says:

“The budget recommendations of the State Board of Control and the Controller, presented to the Legislature, as a study of the needs of the State departments and institutions, have been of benefit in that they present figures founded upon necessity and eliminating the old hit-and-miss system. * * * *”

The Budget Commissioner of Ohio, says:

“Probably the feature of the budget system which commends itself most to the people of the State is the one by virtue of which it seeks to avoid all confusion and put the statistics of State finance in the open.

“I might write much more regarding this, but think the fact that no move has ever been made by either party or no suggestion by a responsible public official that the old system be returned is sufficient evidence of the approval of both parties.

“The system commends itself to conservatives and radicals alike, because at a small expense it enables them to know what is happening in regard to their public finances.”

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The Professor of Political Science, University of Cincinnati, says:

“There is no more important reform than the installation of an adequate budget system in our State governments. Only in this way can the affairs of government be conducted efficiently, economically and in a way to permit of an orderly development.”

The Professor of the Western Reserve University says:

“No single change would aid so largely to both democracy and efficiency as the introduction of proper budget methods.”

The report of the Michigan Budget Commission of Inquiry; says:

“We know of no political economist of repute who does not advocate a proper budget system of financing governments. *Noted authorities on public finance are practically a unit in condemning the ‘log-rolling’ system of voting away the people’s money and in urging as a prime essential to efficient and economical government the adoption of modern budgetary procedure.*”

I cannot too strongly urge the need of an adequate audit of the millions of dollars spent by our State government. The Governor should be authorized to appoint an officer, whose duty it should be to examine annually the accounts of each and every State department and institution. I do not know that any money is being misused or misapplied under our present system. It could be. By such an officer a

uniform system of accounting could be established and a general purchasing plan, also greatly needed, be developed, and by which the State would be saved large sums.

I realize that there is, and justly, a prejudice against the creation of a new office, but there should be no objection to the employment of a general as well as a school auditor on a salary, the amount of which would certainly be little more than is now being paid annually for necessary audits.

Mob violence should be suppressed, and by State authorities.

If this is not done, it is very probable that Federal intervention will not be long delayed. There are now pending in the Federal Congress bills conferring jurisdiction upon Federal tribunals to punish those participating in lynchings. Without awaiting Federal action, I submit that it is the duty of Georgia to take drastic steps to deal with this question.

Since my induction into office, on the 30th day of June, 1917, the newspapers have carried accounts of the following lynchings:

DATE	PARTY	CHARGE
1917		
9/18	Rufus Moncrief	Rape.
11/9	Jesse Slater	Writing insulting letter to young woman.
11/17	Cullins Johnson and D. C. Johnson	Disputing white men's word.
12/15	Claxton Dekle	In altercation killed one man and seriously wounded two others.
1918		
2/18	"Bud" Crosby	Assault to rape and stealing a baby.

3/22	Spencer Evans	Rape.
5/18	William Head, Wm. Thompson, Hayes Turner and Eugene Rice	Complicity in a murder and alleged assault.
5/19	Mary Turner Chime Riley	Making remarks about lynching of her husband.
6/18	Jno. H. Williams Simon Schuman and 3 unidentified negroes.	Complicity in a murder. Rape and murder.
5/23	James Cobb Sidney Johnson	Complicity in a murder and alleged assault.
5/24	John Calhoun	Killing a planter in a dispute over a farm contract.
8/11	Isaac Raney	Rape.
9/3	John Gillham	Rape.
9/24	Sandy Reaves	Rape.
1919		
4/13	William Williams	Alleged participation in clash between negroes and officers of the law.
5/2	Denny Brown	Killing wife and wounding 4 men of posse.
5/16	James Walters	Attempted rape.
5/25	Berry Washington	Killing man.
8/1	Charles Kelly	Charge not given.
8/5	Unidentified colored man	Making remarks about Chicago race riot.
8/14	James Grant	Alleged shooting of two men.
8/27	Eli Cooper	Alleged Incendiary talk.
9/6	Obe Cox	Murder and rape.
9/22	Ernest Glenwood	Circulating incendiary propa- ganda.
10/5	Moses Martin	Making boastful remarks about another negro shooting officer of law.
	Moses Freeman	Misleading members of mob searching for Jack Gordon.
10/6	Jack Gordon William Brown	Shooting officers of law.
10/7	Eugene Hamilton	Sentenced for 10 years for at- tempt on life of farmer. Appeal taken; was being re- moved.

10/16	2 unnamed men	Charge not reported.
11/3	Paul Jones	Rape.
11/19	Wallace Baynes	Killing man assisting in attempt to arrest him.
11/30	Wesley Everetts	Shooting and wounding a man.
12/21	Charles West	Killing plantation owner.
1920		
3/4	Cornelius Alexander	Jumping labor contract.
6/21	Phillip Gaithers	Rape and Murder.
9/25	Felix Cremer	Aiding fugitive to escape, who had wounded his landlord.
9/25	Unnamed man	Shooting landlord in a dispute.
	William Ivory	Implicated in death of planter.
11/18	William Perry	
	Wife of Wm. Perry	
11/23	Curley McKelvey	Complicity in the killing of planter.
11/30	Unnamed man	Rape.
1921		
1/2	James Roland	Shooting and fatally wounding white planter.
1/6	Samuel Williams	Charge not reported.
2/16	John L. Eberhardt	Murder.
3/4	William Anderson	Relative reported to have shot officer. No specific charge against Anderson except was on road with gun and was relative of man who did the shooting.
6/8	Jno. Henry Williams	Murder and rape.

This makes a total of 58, all negroes. In 1917, there were 5 lynchings; in 1918, 18; in 1919, 21; in 1920, 9, and so far in 1921, 5. Less than one-third of those put to death were charged with rape, or attempted rape. I think this data may be accepted as fairly accurate.

The above list was taken from the newspapers. I assume that the accounts were accurate, and at least I have seen no denials made.

It sometimes happens that lynchings occur, no account of which appears in the press. Indeed, it has been charged that the influence of the mob in some instances has been such as to prevent any information of these occurrences being given to the world through such channels.

From sources which so far as I know are reliable, I have information regarding other lynchings not included in above list.

Georgia sometimes stands at the head, and always high on the list among the States of the Union in this practice.

While we have had fifty-eight victims of mob violence who were not accorded a trial under the law or lynched after trial, we have hundreds who participated in these murders who have never been brought to justice, and in many cases no effort whatsoever made to apprehend or punish them.

There are many instances of outrageous lynchings that could be prevented. Certainly there are instances where the perpetrators of such crimes could be, if the matter were properly investigated, brought to justice.

When information of impending mob violence is brought to the attention of the Executive, he should not be handicapped by having to await a call for military assistance from local authorities, but should be authorized, and indeed, it should be his duty, to see that officers get in immediate touch with the situation and take whatever precautionary measures are advisable.

The financial condition of the State will not now permit, but as soon as that can be changed and adequate funds provided, a State Constabulary should be established. Such a Constabulary should be subject to the orders of the Chief Executive, not only in cases of emergency, but for the enforcement of all the State's criminal laws. Much could be done by a Governor through this agency to check all forms of crime, and especially could the violation of the prohibition laws be greatly curbed. Such a force could also compel the payment of automobile license fees and thus increase the State's revenues. Many sheriffs are wholly derelict in their duties in this respect. The law establishing such a police force, should, of course, guard against its becoming a political machine in the hands of the Executive, but this can be easily accomplished. Many of the other States have already established such Constabularies and where so established they have been found efficient and wonderfully helpful.

After a mob crime, some official should be charged with the definite and specific duty of ascertaining as to whether or not the peace officers of the community in which the crime was committed have fully performed their duties. Such peace officers should be accorded a full and fair hearing; but in the event it should be ascertained that they were derelict in the discharge of all duties which the situation imposed upon them, they should be subject to immediate removal.

A method should be provided whereby a State grand jury, that is, one composed of citizens selected from all sections of the State, under proper rules,

regulations and safeguards, and aided and assisted by a special prosecuting attorney, might make a full and complete investigation into the crime, and have authority to return presentments against those participating in the mob violence. Those thus indicated should be tried at such a place as would be most conducive to the ascertaining of the truth, and before a traverse jury likewise drawn from the entire State. While this is drastic, still I submit that the nature of the offense against the sovereignty, peace, order and dignity of the State is such as to warrant those measures.

I have concluded that there is little reason to expect county grand juries and local officers to adequately deal with the mob murders of their communities. They are too numerous.

The practice of creating new counties should be discontinued. Georgia already has too many. No other State except Texas (which is more than five times as large as Georgia) has as many. Virginia stands next, with 22 counties. Statistics show that by far the larger number of lynchings occur in the smaller counties.

The expense of this entire proceeding should undoubtedly be taxed against the county in which the occurrence took place, if, after investigation it should be found that either the officers or citizens of such county participated in, encouraged or in any way failed to do their full duty for the suppression of such violence; otherwise, such expenses should be paid from the public treasury.

The Governor should be given authority, temporarily, after such investigation as may be deemed by

that official necessary, to remove any Sheriff found derelict in the performance of his duties, not only with respect to protecting prisoners, but as regards any failure on the part of that official to properly discharge the duties of his office. Also, there should be some provision made whereby the Chief Executive of the State could remove sheriffs and their deputies for any personal misconduct which is incompatible with the position said official holds.

Lynching and its evil consequences have been discussed by some of my predecessors.

In his message to the General Assembly of Georgia, on October 26, 1892, Governor Northen said:

“I regret that the necessity exists for recommending the passage of more stringent laws for the protection of human life. * * * *

“Within the last year, in this State, persons charged with crimes have been arrested and lodged in jail. While thus in the custody of the law, bodies of flawless men have compelled the surrender of the prisoners and summarily executed vengeance upon them. These self-constituted judges and executioners are more than murders. They have not only taken human life without authority or excuse, but they have put before their fellow citizens an example, which, if followed to any extent, would speedily end in the dissolution of society itself. It becomes the General Assembly to consider and provide the proper remedy for this evil by legislation.

“I would respectfully suggest, first, that the powers of the sheriff be more clearly defined and that his duties be emphasized by proper penalties for neglect to discharge them.

“When a person is under arrest in the custody of the sheriff, it is the duty of the latter to protect him absolutely from molestation or bodily harm. * * * Should he fail to discharge this duty and personal damage or loss of life result, let his sureties respond in damages to the prisoner, or if the prisoner be slain, to his heirs. The sheriff himself should be punished by fine and imprisonment, and suspension or dismissal from office. * * * *

“I commend this whole subject to your earnest and intelligent consideration, satisfied as I am that no more important question can engage your attention during the session.

“Surely your coming together were worse than idle and the whole machinery of justice a hollow and expensive mockery, if your will, after being crystalized into solemn statutes, to be read of all men, can be condemned and trampled upon.”

In his message to the General Assembly of Georgia, on October 23, 1895, Governor Atkinson said:

“This (lynching) is wrong. It sacrifices the good name of our State in the eyes of the civilized world, the good opinion of which should be desired by all. These mobs, by violating the law, create a spirit of lawlessness and indirectly increase the very crime which they seek to sup-

press. In several instances the parties lynched in this State have been taken from the hands of officers and most brutally, cowardly, and inhumanly treated. Such conduct cannot be too severely condemned. In my opinion it will be wise for the General Assembly to enact a law providing that whenever a person is taken from the hands of officers and maltreated or murdered, that the Governor be authorized to remove from office the man from whose custody he was taken, that the administrator or the family of the deceased shall have the right to recover from the county the full value of his life. The State has no right to permit its officers to take charge of a man, render him powerless to protect himself, and while in this helpless condition in the custody of the State to be taken by an armed mob and maltreated or murdered. In all such instances their legal representative should have redress in the courts, with right to sue in any county adjoining the one where the offense was committed, and the Governor should be empowered, in his discretion, to remove the officer.

“Such provision would make more active our law-abiding citizens in suppressing lawlessness and encouraging all of our people to resort to the courts for the punishment of the crime, even where the offense charged is the most brutal, the most dastardly and the most heinous. In each of these instances mentioned the party lynched has been a negro. What excuse can be given for this conduct when our race has control of the Legislature and of the courts, furnishing both the judges and the jurors. No white

man should insist upon the infliction of punishment in a case where he is unwilling to entrust the trial to the most intelligent and upright of his race. If a fair trial cannot be had before these in a court of justice, how can one be justly and fairly had by a raving mob?"

I submit that you could not render a greater service to the people of Georgia than by the enactment of some laws that will stop this crime, which is the one great blot upon our commonwealth and which causes Georgians who love justice and who have a pride in their State to hang their heads in shame. We cannot console ourselves with the statement that Georgia is no worse than other States. The record in this respect is against us.

As Governor Atkinson says:

"No white man should insist upon the infliction of punishment in a case where he is unwilling to entrust the trial to the most intelligent and upright of his race."

If we do, we deny the victim the protection of the law which we have made; a trial in the court which we have established, over which a judge of our own selection presides and in which only our own race serve as jurors, and violate the law which we have made and defy the courts which we have established.

And again Governor Atkinson, in a message to the General Assembly, in 1897, says:

"The frequency of such occurrences (lynchings) within the last few years is calculated to alarm every citizen who realizes the dreadful

results to which it leads, or the enormity of the crime against human rights, government and civilization. To denominate these offenses, lynchings do not make them less lawless or barbarous. It is an attack upon government itself—a conflict between the forces of anarchy and law. It is fundamentally wrong, because it defies government, ignores law and punishes without law or evidence. Under our government, laws are made and unmade at the will of the majority. If there are unwise laws, the people can repeal, if a need for one, the people can enact. Any organized effort to set at naught our laws and punish crime without and in defiance of the law is itself criminal. It is more than criminal. In its very essence, it is treason against the majority and against government. * * * *

“I am deeply concerned for a remedy of this evil that we may save from guilt the men who engage in it, and protect the innocent, who are too often sacrificed. * * * *

“I feel the more deeply upon this question because from the best information I can secure, I believe that during my administration there have been in this State several men lynched who were not guilty of the crimes with which they were charged. How many can never be known, for their tongues are hushed, and they are denied an opportunity to prove their innocence. I am informed that one man whom the mob believed to be guilty, was shot down. A question arose as to his identity, and he was salted down

like a dog, shipped to the location of the crime and found to be the wrong man—an innocent man.

“When an innocent man is lynched for a crime it serves to protect the guilty. The members of the mob, their friends, and sympathizers seek to impress it upon the community that the right one has been punished and the guilty goes unsought and unsuspected. Even during this year, evidence has come to light, showing that in several States victims of the mob have been innocent men. During my term of office, one man, who was rescued from the mob, was accorded a trial which resulted in showing that he was not guilty of the offense with which he was charged. Another fled from the mob to the Executive office and asked for protection and a trial by jury. They were given him, and it developed that he was not guilty of the charge for which the mob endeavored to take his life.

“To what extent this practice has been or will be used for purposes other than the alleged reason given to the public, will never be known. In one instance, not long ago, it was stated and asserted that a man who had been charged with rape came near being lynched. When the truth became known, it brought to light the fact that the purpose in preferring the charge was to have him lynched in order to suppress his evidence against parties who had been violating the prohibition law. In another instance, a man, charged with an assault upon a woman, escaped the mob, which was in pursuit, and estab-

lished the fact that the charge was made against him to defeat the collection of a debt. Had the parties been lynched it is not probable that their guilt would have been questioned.

“These things serve to emphasize the importance of adhering to law and of your so legislating as to suppress this evil and guarantee to every one charged with a crime a fair and impartial trial.

‘Responsibility for the crime of lynching rests not only upon actors, but upon the community which shuts its eyes to the crime and permits and tolerates it, and upon legislators who refuse to enact laws to suppress it.

‘It can and will be stopped when the better element who deprecate mob law, aggressively condemn it and determine to suppress the practice.

* * * *

“Even had it been confined to offenses committed upon females it could not be justified.

“To adopt it, in these cases, is to put life of every man in the power of any woman who might for any reason desire his death. When such crimes are charged, the passion of the people is more deeply stirred than by any other, and the mob is quick to act.

“Yet viewed from the standpoint of reason and not of passion, there is less excuse for lynching in such cases than in any other. Delay cannot be given as a reason, nor a fear that jus-

tice will be defeated. At Monticello and Columbus the men were taken out of the court room during the trial and lynched. In most cases they are taken from the custody of officers of the law, when they know that the court will convene and give a speedy trial. For this offense, above all others, the courts are quick to try, and if guilty the juries certain to convict.

“It is not then that they fear delay or the acquittal of the guilty, but it is a defiance of the law. It is a desire to substitute passion for evidence and vengeance for justice.

“There is, therefore, no justification nor excuse for a resort to lynching, even in this class of cases, when the defendant is charged with the most dastardly and horrible crimes. No man doubts in these cases that the law will punish the guilty, and if he did, he could not find a remedy by making a murderer of himself. The remarkable fact exists that in a majority of instances the party lynched is taken from the custody of officers. I can understand how a near relative of the victim of the lust of a human brute who sees before him the man whom he believes has committed the outrage, and in the heat of passion, slays him, can enlist the interest and sympathy of a community; but how any one can fail to condemn those who are guilty of the cowardly act of taking from the officers of the law a man who is disarmed and helpless, and hanging him without trial, surpasses my comprehension.

“Both capital and worthy immigrants seek places where law is supreme and the frequent occurrences of lynching will advertise ours as a lawless State and as a half-civilized people.

“It sacrifices the innocent, brings law into disrepute, creates lawlessness, impedes material growth, and in the eyes of all the world, lowers the standard of our civilization and degrades the character of our people. * * * *

“It is, therefore, necessary that without waiting for the slow process, the majority representing law, order, justice and civilization pass such legislation as will repress the lawless element and secure the reign of law. The certainty of prompt trials alone will not end lynchings. The delays of the law is a favorite excuse, but is not the real reason for its existence. Other legislation is needed to aid in checking it.

* * * *

“The arresting officer is now clothed with authority to take the life of the assailants when resisting their efforts to take a prisoner from his custody, and it is his duty to take life if necessary to protect the prisoner and retain him in custody. This he should be required to do at the hazard of his own life, or the prisoner should be unshackled, armed and given an opportunity to defend himself. The knowledge on the part of the mob that this would be done would deter it from pursuing its lawless purpose, and the law would be permitted to protect the innocent and punish the guilty.

“That it may be ascertained whether or not the officer having the prisoner in custody does his full duty in every instance, I recommend the passage of a law requiring a thorough investigation in every case and providing adequate punishment when he falls short of the full measure of his duty in protecting his prisoner. When this is done he should be ineligible to election or appointment to any office until his disabilities are removed by the General Assembly. The administrator or family of a party taken from the custody of an officer and killed, should be authorized to recover from the county the full value of his life, which, in no case, should be less than one thousand dollars. This provision will not only, by appealing to self-interests, make the stronger influences in each community active in opposition to lynchings but upon principle, is but doing justice to the family of the victim. When the State takes charge of a prisoner, it is its duty to protect him against all danger save the penalty of the law inflicted for the crime with which he is charged, and for failure to do so, it is just for damages to be paid.

“It cannot be seriously contended that the State has a right to disarm a citizen charged with crime, render him powerless to protect himself, and then surrender him to those who seek his life in violation of law, without justly incurring the obligation to pay damages therefor.

“I do not ask that you restrict yourself to the measures suggested by me. All that is asked

is a remedy, and upon you rests the responsibility of providing it. If the suggestions herein made do not meet your approval, adopt others. I assure you that in your efforts to find the proper remedy, you will have my hearty co-operation."

I do not hesitate to say also, as did Governor Atkinson in his message of 1897, that during my administration there have been, in this State, several lynched who were not guilty of any crime for which under the laws of our State they could have been executed. And indeed, I believe that the hands of those who participated in taking the lives of several negroes are stained with the blood of men innocent of any crime.

During your limited session, it will be impossible for you to consider adequately and to dispose of all problems that could be called to your attention, and to discuss them all here would extend this message beyond all reasonable limits.

Accordingly, I have undertaken to deal only with those matters which in my opinion are of the most importance, and to which I recommend that you devote your time.

While your predecessors in the General Assemblies of 1917-18 and 1919-20, enacted much progressive and constructive legislation, important matters were permitted, by their inaction, or probably because of an indisposition to undertake their solution, to be passed on to you. If our State is to progress, a proper disposition of them should now, I submit, be made. This should not be further deferred.

In conclusion: During the two terms which I have had the honor to hold a commission as Georgia's Chief Executive, I have endeavored to serve the interests of all Georgia and all Georgians to the best of my ability

Respectfully submitted,

HUGH M. DORSEY,

Governor.

REPORT ON CLEMENCY CASES.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA.

June 25, 1921.

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

I hand you herewith report, as required by the Constitution of the State, showing all clemency matters—reprieves, removals of disabilities, probations, paroles, commutations, conditional pardons and pardons granted since my last report submitted June 25th, 1920.

Respectfully submitted,

HUGH M. DORSEY,

Governor.

REPRIEVES.

ULYSSES GOOLSBY: Early county; murder. Respited from July 23rd, 1920, to August 20th, 1920, and from August 20th, 1920, to September 17th, 1920, in order to give his attorneys time to submit newly discovered evidence to the Prison Commission and the Governor, and in order to allow time for a rehearing of his application for commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment, the last respite being granted at the request of the Prison Commission.

JOE JAMES: Twiggs county; murder. Respited from August 18th, 1920, to August 28th, 1918, in order to allow time for his leading counsel to appear before the Prison Commission and the Governor to present argument on application for commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment.

DAVE BOWDEN: Putnam county; murder. Respited from May 13th, 1921, to May 27th, 1921, in order to allow time for the Prison Commission and the Governor to review application for commutation of death sentence to life imprisonment.

REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES.

WALTER AND ADIE REVELS: Wilcox Superior Court, June term, 1920; larceny; 6 months. These applicants served out their sentences. In view of the fact that this was their first offense, that they made restitution to the injured parties, and upon recommendation of the Prison Commission and

a number of citizens of Wilcox county, disabilities removed and restored to full rights of citizenship, July 31st, 1920.

H. H. DUNHAM: Muscogee Superior Court, June term, 1916; forgery; 5 years. Applicant completed the service of his sentence, being released July 1st, 1920. In view of his splendid record while serving his sentence in Monroe county, and upon recommendation of a number of good citizens of that county and the Prison Commission, disabilities removed and restored to full rights of citizenship October 14th, 1920, order to become effective January 1st, 1921.

C. I. LASTINGER: Lowndes Superior Court, May term, 1905; larceny after trust; 12 months. It is shown that applicant was convicted of larceny after trust; that he was given a misdemeanor sentence of 12 months; that he served his sentence, and has, since that time, made a good citizen. In view of the recommendation of the Prison Commission and a number of officials of Lowndes county, disabilities removed and restored to full rights of citizenship November 12th, 1920.

W. M. HERRINGTON: Fulton Superior Court, May term, 1911; attempt to murder; 5 years. Applicant finished serving his sentence several years ago, and it is shown by good citizens of Appling county that he has made a good citizen. Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, disabilities removed and restored to full rights of citizenship, December 4th, 1920.

EUGENE ORR: Fulton Superior Court, May term, 1918; larceny after trust; 3 years. This applicant completed the service of his sentence and in view of his good record and the recommendation of the Prison Commission, disabilities removed and restored to full rights of citizenship, December 16th, 1920.

BANKS AND CHARLIE WEAVER: Bibb Superior Court, February term, 1919; burglary; 2 years. Applicants were paroled February 21st, 1920, and it is shown that they bore good reputations previous to this conviction and that their record, both in the penitentiary and since being paroled, has been good. At the time they were paroled, a full pardon was recommended by the trial judge and others. Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, disabilities removed and restored to full rights of citizenship; order dated February 1st, 1921, to become effective February 11th, 1921, after two full years from the date they entered upon the service of their sentences.

JOHN McCULLOUGH: Chatham Superior Court, June term, 1904; forgery; 6 months or \$500.00 fine. It appears that the jury which convicted applicant of the crime of forgery recommended that he be punished as for a misdemeanor, and that applicant paid the fine imposed, and that he has since lived an upright life, now holding a position of trust. It is also shown that he has never been in any trouble except this one unfortunate affair. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, present Solicitor-General, and the Prison Commission, disabilities re-

moved and restored to full rights of citizenship, March 19th, 1921.

ARTHUR L. GROOVER: Richmond Superior Court, June term, 1916; bigamy; 5 years. Applicant completed the service of his sentence. In view of his good conduct as a prisoner, and the fact that it is shown this man belongs to a respectable and substantial family in Bulloch county, and that his character is considered good there, and upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, disabilities removed and restored to full rights of citizenship, April 11th, 1921.

JOE BEADLES: Fayette Superior Court, March term, 1908; manslaughter; 15 years. This applicant was paroled October 14th, 1915, and the Prison Commission recommended commutation to present service on November 26th, 1917. Applicant completed the service of his sentence on May 29th, 1919. In view of his good character prior to this conviction and his good record since, disabilities removed and restored to full rights of citizenship, April 28th, 1921.

RUSH IRWIN: Fulton Superior Court, November term, 1919; manslaughter; 1 year. Applicant completed the service of his sentence. In view of the fact that prior to this occurrence for which he was convicted, he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of those who knew him and was, as I am informed, a good citizen, and upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, disabilities removed and restored to full rights of citizenship, May 3rd, 1921.

PROBATIONS.

MARTHA REYNOLDS: Floyd Superior Court; violating prohibition law; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve remainder of her sentence on probation. Approved July 8th, 1920.

JOHN THOMPSON: Randolph Superior Court, May term, 1920; manufacturing liquor; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$150.00. Approved July 16th, 1920, to become effective July 17th, 1920.

SEABORN ROZIER: City Court of Macon, June term, 1920; carrying concealed weapons; 8 months or 4 months and \$150.00. Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$150.00. Approved July 28th, 1920, to become effective August 1st, 1920.

J. L. LOWRY: Cherokee Superior Court, August term, 1919; violating prohibition law; 12 months or \$500.00. Upon recommendation of the Solicitor-General, present Judge, and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$250.00. Approved July 31st, 1920.

DOCK HEARD: Walker Superior Court, August term, 1919; assault to rape; 12 months and 6 months in jail, or \$1,000.00 fine. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Assistant Solicitor-Gen-

eral, all twelve members of the trial jury, a large number of citizens, and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved July 31st, 1920.

JOE REDDICK: Putnam Superior Court, September term, 1918; manufacturing liquor; 9 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$150.00. Approved August 13th, 1920.

FELT HARMON: Gorden Superior Court, September term, 1920; violating prohibition law; 3 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved September 15th, 1920.

CHARLIE VICKRUM: Jasper Superior Court, August term, 1920; having a pistol; 12 months or 6 months and \$100.00 fine. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$100.00. Approved September 20th, 1920.

J. B. DANIELL: Laurens Superior Court, February term, 1920; cheating and swindling; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the prosecutor, trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved October 8th, 1920.

NEAL CAMPBELL: City Court of Hall county, November term, 1919; assault and battery; 12 months and \$250.00. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved October 8th, 1920.

SAM ROGERS: Muscogee Superior Court, November term, 1919; violating prohibition law; 12 months or 5 months and \$300.00. Upon recommendation of the Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$100.00. Approved November 1st, 1920.

D. K. WALL: Laurens Superior Court, June term, 1920; violating prohibition law; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the prosecuting attorney, prosecutor, and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved November 1st, 1920, to become effective November 15th, 1920.

R. M. MILAN: City Court of Blackshear, February term, 1920; violating prohibition law; 12 months and \$150.00 fine. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor, prosecutor and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved November 2nd, 1920, to become effective November 17th, 1920.

J V DAVIS: Warren Superior Court, January term, 1919; violating prohibition law; 12 months and 6 months in jail or \$1,000.00. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, members of the

trial and grand juries, a number of citizens, and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$1,000.00. Approved November 15th, 1920, to become effective December 8th, 1920.

HENRY HARRIS: Morgan Superior Court, September term, 1919; violating prohibition law; 12 months and 6 months in jail or \$750.00; 6 months and 6 months in jail or \$250.00. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$1,000.00. Approved November 15th, 1920.

DAN AYERS: Hart Superior Court, August term, 1920; selling liquor; 5 months and \$500.00 fine or 6 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$500.00 and costs. Approved November 26th, 1920, to become effective December 1st, 1920.

WRIGHT SMITH: McDuffie Superior Court, March term, 1919; assault to murder; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial jury, a number of citizens, and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of all court costs. Approved December 6th, 1920, to become effective January 8th, 1921.

RALPH DAVENPORT: Troup Superior Court, July term, 1920; larceny; 12 months. Upon recom-

mendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$100.00. Approved December 10th, 1920.

PEARL SLAUGHTER: Monroe Superior Court, September term, 1919; shooting at another: 1 to 2 years. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, and the Prison Commission, applicant's sentence commuted to 12 months and allowed to serve the remainder of her sentence on probation on payment of a fine of \$75.00. Approved December 13th, 1920.

LESLIE MELTON: Randolph Superior Court, May term, 1920; larceny of auto; 1 year to 1½ years. Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, applicant's sentence commuted to 12 months and allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$100.00 and costs. Approved December 16th, 1920, to become effective January 3rd, 1921.

LUTHER GUERIN AND EVERETT GRANT: Walker Superior Court, June term, 1920; burglary; 1 year each. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, prosecutor, and the Prison Commission, the sentences of applicants commuted to 12 months each and allowed to serve the remainder of their sentences on probation. Approved December 16th, 1920.

J. J. GORDON: Jones Superior Court, October term, 1919; selling liquor; 12 months and \$1,000.00. Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission,

applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$500.00 and costs; or, without the payment of \$500.00 and costs, probation to begin March 31st, 1921. Approved December 16th, 1920.

FRANK TRICE: Pulaski Superior Court, September term, 1919; manufacturing liquor; 12 months and 6 months in jail or \$300.00. Upon recommendation of the Solicitor-General, ten of the trial jurors, and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$300.00. Approved December 21st, 1920.

OTIS WOODALL: DeKalb Superior Court, October term, 1920; larceny; 5 years. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, trial jury, and the Prison Commission, applicant's sentence commuted to 12 months and allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved December 21st, 1920.

JAMES McAFEE AND JAMES MERRITT: Fulton Superior Court, July term, 1920; larceny after trust; 12 months each. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicants allowed to serve remainder of their sentences on probation. Approved December 22nd, 1920.

JOHN O. PONDER: Monroe Superior Court, September term, 1920; larceny; 6 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, prosecutor and the Prison Commission, appli-

cant allowed to serve remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of costs. Approved December 22nd, 1920.

LUTHER ADAMS AND MILLEDGE KNIGHT: Wilkinson Superior Court, November term, 1920; larceny; 12 months each. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, prosecutor and the Prison Commission, applicants allowed to serve remainder of their sentences on probation upon payment of court costs. Approved December 23rd, 1920.

H. H. JONES: City Court of Savannah, May term, 1920; public indecency; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved December 24th, 1920.

WILLIS E. WRIGHT: City Court of Carrollton, December term, 1920; violating prohibition law; 8 months. Upon recommendation of the Solicitor, a number of citizens, and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$300.00 and court costs. Approved December 28th, 1920.

ARCHIE MANN: Fulton Superior Court, August term, 1920; robbery; 12 months or fine of \$500.00. Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved December 30th, 1920.

JIM BROWN: Muscogee Superior Court, May term, 1920; violating prohibition law; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, and the Prison Commission, applicant al-

lowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of costs. Approved January 3rd, 1921.

MORT BROWDER, EUGENE BATES AND LEE PRYOR: Dade Superior Court, September term, 1920; assault to rob; Browder and Bates 4 months each, Pryor 6 months. Upon recommendation of the prosecutor and the Prison Commission, Browder and Bates allowed to serve the remainder of their sentences on probation upon payment of fines of \$175.00 each, and Pryor allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$225.00. Approved January 7th, 1921, to become effective January 12th, 1921.

WILLIE PIERCE: Whitfield Superior Court, July term, 1920; larceny; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved January 8th, 1921.

DAVE SMITH: City court of Sparta, fall term, 1920; manufacturing whiskey; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved February 7th, 1921.

ROBERT L. TANNER: City Court of Atlanta, November term, 1920; misdemeanor; 6 months in jail. Upon recommendation of the Solicitor and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon pay

ment of one-half of the court costs to the then Solicitor, Mr. Lowry Arnold. Approved February 11th, 1921.

GABE TERRELL: Newton Superior Court, July term, 1920; pointing and carrying a pistol 6 and 6 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved February 23rd, 1921.

JOHN HOWARD: Whitfield Superior Court, October term, 1920; misdemeanor; 6 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved February 23rd, 1921.

EMMETT WALLER: Pike Superior Court, April term, 1915; misdemeanor; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved February 28th, 1921.

A. L. PARTEE: DeKalb Superior Court, June term, 1919; misdemeanor; 12, 12 and 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$100.00. Approved March 9th, 1921.

G. M. McKERLEY: Fulton Superior Court, October term, 1920; larceny; 12 months. Upon recom-

mendation of the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved March 9th, 1921.

SAM BUTTS: City Court of Eatonton, March term, 1921; misdemeanor; 12 months or \$25.00. Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved March 9th, 1921.

FATE ANDERSON: Richmond Superior Court, January term, 1921; violating prohibition law; 10 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation, paying the court costs in equal installments every 30 days from date of his release. Approved March 12th, 1921, to become effective March 22nd, 1921.

GEORGE WILLIAMS: Troup Superior Court, August term, 1920; attempting to manufacture liquor; 12 months or \$300.00 fine. Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$75.00. Approved March 12th, 1921.

J. H. COLLIER: City Court of Grady county, January term, 1921; cheating and swindling; 3, 3 and 3 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentences on probation. Approved April 5th, 1921.

FRANK DUGGER, FRANK YOUNG AND CHARLEY BAGLEY: Murray Superior Court, February term, 1920; manufacturing liquor; 1 to 2

years each. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, trial jurors, and the Prison Commission, the sentences of applicants commuted to 12 months each and allowed to serve the remainder of their sentences on probation. Approved April 5th, 1921, to become effective April 17th, 1921.

BERT HUGGINS: Cobb Superior Court, November term, 1919; violating prohibition law; 12 months or \$1,000.00 fine. Upon recommendation of the Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved April 25th, 1921, to become effective May 15th, 1921.

W C. ELROD: Gordon Superior Court, February term, 1920; selling liquor; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of all court costs. Approved April 25th, 1921, to become effective May 1st, 1921.

BRYANT PATE: Troup Superior Court, July term, 1921; larceny; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, prosecutor and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$100.00. Approved May 2nd, 1921.

THURMAN POLK: Newton Superior Court, November term, 1920; misdemeanor; 6 months. Because of physical condition, applicant allowed to

serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of court costs. Approved May 7th, 1921, to become effective May 14th, 1921.

HARLSTON LAMPKIN: City Court of Gainesville, May term, 1917; larceny; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the Judge and Solicitor of the City Court of Gainesville and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved May 12th, 1921.

JESSIE WILLIAMS: Calhoun Superior Court, August term, 1919; misdemeanor, 6 cases; 6 months each. The trial Judge, Solicitor-General, and the Prison Commission recommended that this applicant be released upon payment of fines of \$50.00 in each case. Applicant served nearly 22 months in the chaingang. Applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentences on probation upon payment of a fine of \$20.00. Approved May 18th, 1921.

GOLDEN TAYLOR: Gordon Superior Court, September term, 1920; kidnapping; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, eleven of the trial jurors, and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of costs not to exceed \$60.00. Approved May 24th, 1921.

H. R. GRIMES: Terrell Superior Court, May term, 1921; misdemeanor; 30 days in jail and \$800.00 fine and 12 months. In the sentence in this case, the trial Judge provided that after serving the jail sentence, applicant might serve the 12 months sen-

tence on probation upon payment of the fine of \$800.00. The trial Judge and the Prison Commission recommend that applicant be released from further service in jail, because applicant's mother is lying at the point of death. Upon the payment of the fine of \$800.00, applicant allowed the privilege of serving the remainder of the jail sentence and the 12 months' sentence on probation. Approved June 2nd, 1921.

TOM BARNES: Harris Superior Court, December term, 1920; manufacturing liquor; 12 months. In view of the recommendations of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, prosecutor, Warden and Chairman of County Commissioners of Harris county, and the Prison Commission, because of applicant's physical condition as shown by certificate of a physician, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved June 4th, 1921.

WALTER WILKES: Polk County City Court, January term, 1921; violating prohibition law; 12 months or \$400.00 fine. Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, trial Judge, Solicitor, trial jurors, and a large number of citizens of Polk county, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation on payment of a fine of \$100.00 and costs. Approved June 6th, 1921.

JIM BARFIELD: Crawford Superior Court, October term, 1920; manufacturing whiskey; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved June 8th, 1921.

JESS WILLIS: Cherokee Superior Court, August term, 1920; misdemeanor; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, present Solicitor-General, and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved June 10th, 1921.

ART AND HOWARD DILLARD: Rockdale Superior Court, October term, 1919; car breaking; 12 months each. In view of the good character of these applicants previous to this conviction, the recommendations of a large number of citizens of Rockdale county and the Prison Commission, applicants allowed to serve the remainder of their sentences on probation. Approved June 11th, 1921.

JAMES L. KEY: Fulton Superior Court, February term, 1920; extortion; 12 and 12 months. In view of the recommendations of the Solicitor-General and the Prison Commission, and especially because of the condition of the applicant's family, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved June 13th, 1921.

JOHN L. CAUSEY: Crawford Superior Court, October term, 1920; violating prohibition law; 12 months. In view of the recommendations of the trial Judge, jurors, and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence beginning June 25th, 1921, on probation upon payment of a fine of \$300.00. Approved June 13th, 1921.

TURNER WINFREY: Criminal Court of Atlanta, February term, 1921; gaming; 12 months.

Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission and a number of citizens, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved June 17th, 1921.

HASTINGS KENNEDY: Richmond Superior Court, January term, 1921; larceny of automobile; 1 to 5 years. In view of statement of the Judge regularly presiding in the court where applicant was tried as to the disposition of the cases of joint-defendants, and also the recommendation of the Solicitor-General and Prison Commission, applicant's sentence commuted to twelve months' sentence and allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved June 22nd. 1921.

R. B. KELLY: Fulton Superior Court, November term, 1920; gambling; 12 months or 7 months and \$1,000.00 fine. In view of applicant's previous good reputation, his physical condition, the condition of his family, and the recommendations of the trial Judge and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation upon payment of a fine of \$666.66. Approved June 22, 1921.

JAMES MOORE: Fulton Superior Court, May term, 1920; larceny; 12 and 12 months. In view of the recommendations of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, prosecutor, and the Prison Commission, applicant allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved June 22nd, 1921.

J R. STEELE: Fulton Superior Court, January term, 1920; larceny of automobile; 1 year. The trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the Prison Com-

mission recommend that this applicant be pardoned. In view of these recommendations, applicant's sentence commuted to twelve months' sentence and allowed to serve the remainder of his sentence on probation. Approved June 24th, 1921.

PAROLES.

Following paroles approved on representation made as to character of applicants previous to conviction, circumstances attending commission of crimes and prison deportment.

Every application for parole approved was recommended by every member of the Prison Commission.

DORA HOLLY: Coffee Superior Court, December term, 1911; murder; life; approved July 8th, 1920.

MRS. EDNA P GODBEE: Jenkins Superior Court, September term, 1913; murder life; approved July 8th, 1920.

ZANNIE BRYANT: Houston Superior Court, April term, 1917; rape; 10 years; approved July 9th, 1920, to become effective July 29th, 1920.

ISAAC CHESTNUT: Coffee Superior Court, October term, 1901; murder; life; approved July 16th, 1920.

LUTHER KENDRICK: Laurens Superior Court, April term, 1914; manslaughter; 15 years; approved July 22nd, 1920.

ALFRED JONES: Richmond Superior Court, March term, 1914; attempt to murder; 10 years; approved July 22nd, 1920.

J. L. REINHARDT: Madison Superior Court, September term, 1915; embezzlement; 7 years and 6 months; approved July 22nd, 1920, to become effective September 9th, 1920.

OBIE POWELL: Laurens Superior Court, January term, 1916; manslaughter; 10 years; approved July 22nd, 1920, to become effective February 10th, 1921.

ARTHUR CLARK: Richmond Superior Court, February term, 1917; burglary; 10 years; approved July 22nd, 1920.

HOMER HOLLIDAY: Muscogee Superior Court, May term, 1918; burglary 5 years; approved July 23rd, 1920, to become effective March 12th, 1921.

AUBRIE MELTON: Upson Superior Court, March term, 1919; burglary; 3 years; approved July 30th, 1920.

CLYDE BELCHER: Fulton Superior Court, June term, 1915; robbery; 20 years; approved July 30th, 1920.

ELI JACKSON, JR.: Washington Superior Court, September term, 1914; manslaughter; 12 years; approved July 31st, 1920.

CARL HAGAN: Fulton Superior Court, April term, 1919; larceny; 2 years; approved July 31st, 1920.

J. B. DEAN: Fulton Superior Court, April term, 1919; larceny; 2 years; approved July 31st, 1920.

NEER SEWELL: Fulton Superior Court, May term, 1919; larceny; 2 years; approved August 5th, 1920.

HENRY FUTCH: Tattnall Superior Court, June term, 1893; murder; life; approved August 7th, 1920.

J. TOM LONG: Walton Superior Court, August term, 1915; assault with intent to murder; 7 years; approved August 8th, 1920.

ANDREW RICHARDSON: Fulton Superior Court, May term, 1916; murder; life; approved August 30th, 1920.

A. C. (AL) REED: Coweta Superior Court, September term, 1916; manslaughter; 7 years; approved August 30th, 1920.

SILAS McLENDON: Laurens Superior Court, January term, 1915; murder; life; approved August 30th, 1920.

JOHN DOWDY: Oglethorpe Superior Court, November term, 1913; murder; life; approved August 30th, 1920.

J. R. GUNTER: Fulton Superior Court, November term, 1916; dynamiting street car; 10 years; approved September 1st, 1920.

WILL RYLEE: Clarke Superior Court, April term, 1915; robbery; 15 years; approved September 20th, 1920.

JIM ORR: Randolph Superior Court, August term, 1919; attempt to murder; 3 years; approved September 20th, 1920.

GEORGE WASHINGTON: Elbert Superior Court, September term, 1905; murder; life; approved October 1st, 1920.

ROSS MIDDLEBROOKS: Rockdale Superior Court, October term, 1916; attempt to rape; 7 years; approved October 6th, 1920.

ROSCOE FLETCHER: Henry Superior Court, April term, 1911; rape; 20 years; approved October 6th, 1920.

BEN REESE: Houston Superior Court, October term, 1910; murder; life; approved October 8th, 1920, to become effective October 22nd, 1920.

TIM JOHNSON: Lincoln Superior Court, May term, 1914; murder; life; approved October 8th, 1920.

JIM MYRICK: Terrell Superior Court, May term, 1911; murder; life; approved October 8th, 1920.

WILL McKINNEY: Hall Superior Court, July term, 1914; murder; life; approved October 8th, 1920.

JOHN FOSTER: Spalding Superior Court, January term, 1907; murder; life; approved October 8th, 1920.

ROBERT JOHNSON: Columbia Superior Court, October term, 1908; murder; life; approved October 8th, 1920.

ED HARRISON: Hall Superior Court, July term, 1914; murder; life; approved October 8th, 1920.

SAM McINTOSH: Elbert Superior Court, September term, 1910; murder; life; approved October 11th, 1920.

EMMETT ISON: Spalding Superior Court, August term, 1919; larceny; 4 years; approved October 11th, 1920.

WILL NEAL: Jackson Superior Court, February term, 1914; murder; life; approved October 11th, 1920.

PEYTON ELDER: Clarke Superior Court, December term, 1916; murder; life; approved October 14th, 1920, to become effective December 30th, 1920.

LUCIUS CLIATT: Turner Superior Court, October term, 1908; murder; life; approved October 14th, 1920, to become effective December 15th, 1920.

LEE LARKIN: Pulaski Superior Court, February term, 1914; murder; life; approved October 18th, 1920, to become effective November 20th, 1920.

GENE ELLINGTON: Fayette Superior Court, April term, 1916; manslaughter; 12 years; approved October 27th, 1920, to become effective December 4th, 1920.

OBE DOUGLAS: Terrell Superior Court, August term, 1919; manufacturing liquor; 2 to 2½ years; approved October 27th, 1920, to become effective November 28th, 1920.

JESS HOWELL: Colquitt Superior Court, July term, 1918; rape; 8 years; approved October 27th, 1920.

HATTIE SPEARS: Bibb Superior Court, July term, 1909; murder; life; approved October 27th, 1920.

SPENCER CLARK: Mitchell Superior Court, October term, 1916; cow stealing; 4 years; approved October 27th, 1920.

CHARLIE PITTS: Henry Superior Court, April term, 1907; murder; life; approved October 27th, 1920.

ROSS GILLEY: Fulton Superior Court, May term, 1918; larceny; 3 years; approved October 27th, 1920.

RAS HUGHES: Jasper Superior Court, August term, 1908; murder; life; approved October 27th, 1920, to become effective November 27th, 1920.

JOE PARKER: Pickens Superior Court, April term, 1918; burglary; 5 years; approved October 27th, 1920.

WILL JONES: Emanuel Superior Court, October term, 1902; murder; life; approved November 2nd, 1920.

MARK GRAHAM: Clinch Superior Court, April term, 1899; murder; life; approved November 2nd, 1920.

LEONARD WALKER: DeKalb Superior Court, September term, 1918; assault to murder; 5 years; approved November 2nd, 1920.

J. W. PARTEE: Clarke Superior Court, June term, 1916; manslaughter; 12 years; approved November 10th, 1920.

W. I. BOLTON: Gwinnett Superior Court, March term, 1917; assault to murder; 4 years; approved November 15th, 1920, to become effective March 1st, 1921.

ELIJAY NAIL: Tattnall Superior Court, October term, 1913; murder; life; approved November 15th, 1920, to become effective December 14th, 1920.

LEM PLUMER: Fayette Superior Court, September term, 1917; seduction; 15 years; approved November 15th, 1920, to become effective January 15th, 1921.

FRANK E. COLEMAN: Chatham Superior Court, November term, 1918; attempt to murder; 2 years; approved November 15th, 1920.

PHONZO JOHNSON AND WILL SIMPSON: Jackson Superior Court, February term, 1916; manslaughter; 10 years; approved November 15th, 1920, to become effective March 12th, 1921.

CLAUDE COOPER: Jackson Superior Court, February term, 1916; murder; life; approved November 15th, 1920, to become effective March 12th, 1921.

SAM HICKS: Paulding Superior Court, May term, 1916; murder; life; approved November 15th, 1920, to become effective December 11th, 1920.

ARTHUR BROWN: Habersham Superior Court, March term, 1909; murder; life; approved November 15th, 1920.

LEE JONES: Milton Superior Court, March term, 1919; murder; life; approved November 16th, 1920, to become effective May 27th, 1921.

WILL COMER: Houston Superior Court, April term, 1906; murder; life; approved November 15th, 1920, to become effective March 22nd, 1921. ♦

JESSE BAILEY: Early Superior Court, December term, 1917; manslaughter, 5 years; approved November 16th, 1920, to become effective December 15th, 1920.

LON SIMS: Madison Superior Court, March term, 1911; murder; life; approved November 26th, 1920.

J. M. BUSSELL: Liberty Superior Court, February term, 1917; forgery; 6 years; approved November 26th, 1920.

JAMES BUSH: Richmond Superior Court, November term, 1914; murder; life; approved November 26th, 1920.

EUGENE KEITH: DeKalb Superior Court, September term, 1915; manslaughter; 15 years; approved December 4th, 1920.

JOHN HICKS: Glynn Superior Court, May term, 1914; burglary; 12 years; approved December 4th, 1920.

ALONZO GASTON: Spalding Superior Court, January term, 1907; murder; life; approved December 6th, 1920.

BILLIE LIGHT: Fulton Superior Court, November term, 1917; larceny; 5 years; approved December 6th, 1920.

ALLIE JONES: Burke Superior Court, October term, 1915; murder; life; approved December 7th, 1920.

WASHINGTON LOTT: Coffee Superior Court, February term, 1916; murder; life; approved December 8th, 1920, to become effective December 10th, 1920.

LUTHER OGLESBY: Clarke Superior Court, April term, 1918; robbery; 4 years; approved December 8th, 1920.

WILL DAVIS: Henry Superior Court, April term, 1905; murder; life; approved December 8th, 1920.

BOB MITCHELL: DeKalb Superior Court, December term, 1916; manslaughter; 10 years; approved December 8th, 1920.

ZACK JORDAN: Washington Superior Court, September term, 1907; murder; life; approved December 8th, 1920.

JOHN SHIELDS: Madison Superior Court, August term, 1918; attempt to murder; 3 years; approved December 8th, 1920, to become effective December 23rd, 1920.

MARK CRANE: Lumpkin Superior Court, April term, 1911; manslaughter; 15 years; approved December 9th, 1920, to become effective May 29th, 1921.

BOB ALLEN: Fayette Superior Court, March term, 1913; rape; 10 years; approved December 9th, 1920, to become effective February 8th, 1921.

ED WALKER: Fulton Superior Court, November term, 1917; manslaughter; 10 years; approved December 9th, 1920, to become effective December 20th, 1920.

JOHN BRYANT: Stewart Superior Court, April term, 1904; murder; life; approved December 9th, 1920, to become effective May 10th, 1921.

PATE GINN: Clarke Superior Court, October term, 1917; shooting at another; 3 years; approved December 10th, 1920.

OSCAR WILLIS: Butts Superior Court, October term, 1917; manslaughter; 10 years; approved December 14th, 1920, to become effective December 20th, 1920.

A. F. REAMS: Lowndes Superior Court, May term, 1918; manslaughter; 3 years; approved December 11th, 1920, to become effective February 28th, 1921.

BOB WASHINGTON: Dougherty Superior Court, September term, 1919; manslaughter; 15 years; approved December 16th, 1920.

ED L. WILLIAMS: Brooks Superior Court, November term 1905; murder; life; approved December 16th, 1920.

ZACK SMITH: Taylor Superior Court, October term 1917; manslaughter; 17 years; approved December 16th, 1920.

ORLENA THOMAS: Cobb Superior Court, December term 1917; manslaughter; 15 years; approved December 16th, 1920.

TOM HILL: Baldwin Superior Court, January term 1915; manslaughter; 15 years; approved December 16th, 1920.

FREEMAN HUGHES: Montgomery Superior Court, May term 1905; murder; life; approved December 16th, 1920.

O. C. HARDWICK: Terrell Superior Court, May term 1919; assault to murder; 4 years; approved December 18th, 1920.

WILL BROWN: Terrell Superior Court, November term 1903; murder; life; approved December 20th, 1920.

JOE TOOMER: Houston Superior Court, October term 1907; murder; life; approved December 20th, 1920, to become effective March 13th, 1921.

JIM TAYLOR: Webster Superior Court, April term 1911; murder; life; approved December 20th, 1920, to become effective April 9th, 1921.

ERNEST DAVENPORT: Fulton Superior Court, February term 1913; robbery; 12 years; approved December 21st, 1920.

FLOYD HARRISON: Terrell Superior Court, Spring term 1897; murder; life; approved December 21st, 1920.

GENE BRYANT: Mucogee Superior Court, May term 1907; murder; life; approved December 21st, 1920, to become effective June 26th, 1921.

JIM POOLE: Early Superior Court, October term 1917; assault to rape; 15 years; approved December 21st, 1920, to become effective May 28th, 1921.

LULA EVERETT: Decatur Superior Court, November term 1904; mayhem; life; approved December 21st, 1920.

PERRY HOMER: Lee Superior Court, May term 1912; murder; life; approved December 21st, 1920.

ALEX SMITH: Madison Superior Court, September term 1912; murder; life; approved December 21st, 1920.

LOUIS OSLIN: Fulton Superior Court, December term 1910; murder; life; approved December 23rd, 1920.

HENRY YOUNG: Greene Superior Court, August term 1913; rape; 20 years; approved December 23rd, 1920.

JAMES CASON: Charlton Superior Court, March term 1918; attempt to murder; 4 years; approved December 23rd, 1920, to become effective June 7th, 1921.

EDWARD BUSBIN: Madison Superior Court, September term, 1912; manslaughter; 20 years; approved January 3rd, 1921.

FALVIN VINCENT: Oconee Superior Court, July term, 1916; murder; life; approved January 3rd, 1921.

MACK MATHEWS: Haralson Superior Court, May term 1915; burglary; 12 years; approved January 6th, 1921.

JIM NEAL: Wilcox Superior Court, March term 1911; murder; life; approved January 7th, 1921, to become effective May 1st, 1921.

FRANK PRINCE: Cherokee Superior Court, August term 1919; burglary; 5 years; approved January 10th, 1921.

ANNIE LANE: Chatham Superior Court, June term 1909; murder; life; approved January 10th, 1921.

ROSA JOHNSON: Clarke Superior Court, April term 1917; forgery; 3 and 3 years; approved January 15th, 1921.

HENRY BENNEFIELD: Randolph Superior Court, May term 1909; murder; life; approved January 25th, 1921, to become effective May 23rd, 1921.

SPURGEON McLENDON: Dooly Superior Court, April term 1912; murder; life; approved January 25th, 1921, to become effective April 4th, 1921.

GROVER C. OUTLAW: Richmond Superior Court, September term 1917; bigamy; 6 years; approved January 25th, 1921.

BONSIE BROWNLEE: Butts Superior Court, February term 1915; manslaughter; 15 years; approved January 26th, 1921, to become effective March 26th, 1921.

W A. KENNEDY: Clarke Superior Court, October term 1916; manslaughter; 10 years; approved January 26th, 1921.

GEO. L. NORMAND: Richmond Superior Court, February term 1917; bigamy; 6 years; approved January 27th, 1921, to become effective February 12th, 1921.

MERRITT VARNER: Henry Superior Court, April term 1915; manslaughter; 10 years; approved January 27th, 1921.

LUTHER SMITH: Jasper Superior Court, May term 1919; manslaughter; 5 years; approved January 27th, 1921.

PARKS BURCH: Whitfield Superior Court, October term 1917; aiding escape; 4 years and 3 months; approved February 2nd, 1921.

RUFUS POWELL: Dooly Superior Court, December term 1908; murder; life; approved February 2nd, 1921, to become effective June 7th, 1921.

MARSHALL PASCHALL: McDuffie Superior Court, March term 1910; murder; life; approved February 3rd, 1921, to become effective March 27th, 1921.

ORANGE RUCKER: Franklin Superior Court, December term 1910; murder; life; approved February 3rd, 1921, to become effective June 8th, 1921.

DOCK KIDD: Clarke Superior Court, November term 1914; manslaughter; 10 years; approved February 3rd, 1921, to become effective April 30th, 1921.

RICHMOND GREEN: Terrell Superior Court, May term 1919; manufacturing liquor; 3 years; approved February 4th, 1921.

WILL TRAWICK: Hancock Superior Court, September term 1917; manslaughter; 10 years; approved February 5th, 1921, to become effective May 14th, 1921.

D. J. PRICE: Richmond Superior Court, April term 1919; burglary; 3 years; approved February 7th, 1921.

TOM SMITH: Burke Superior Court, October term 1914; manslaughter; 10 years; approved February 9th, 1921.

WATSON WHEELER: Wilkes Superior Court, February term 1918; rape; 20 years; approved February 9th, 1921.

NEWTON WELDON: Franklin Superior Court, April term 1917; manslaughter; 12 years; approved February 9th, 1921, to become effective June 16th, 1921.

GEORGE HARDIN: Burke Superior Court, October term 1915; manslaughter; 7 years; approved February 10th, 1921.

JOHN COOK: Jasper Superior Court, August term 1917; manslaughter; 5 years; approved February 11th, 1921.

WILLIS ELLISON: Worth Superior Court, April term 1911; murder; life; approved February 16th, 1921, to become effective June 12th, 1921.

FRANK TUCKER: Liberty Superior Court, February term 1910; murder; life; approved February 16th, 1921.

PEYTON TRUEHEART: Lowndes Superior Court, November term 1897; murder; life; approved February 23rd, 1921.

PETE THOMAS: Stewart Superior Court, April term 1914; murder; life; approved February 28th, 1921, to become effective April 28th, 1921.

LEEMAN PARKS: Dawson Superior Court, February term 1917; burglary; 5 years; approved February 28th, 1921.

WILL DAVIS: Meriwether Superior Court, August term 1907; murder; life; approved March 1st, 1921, to become effective March 28th, 1921.

JACK CAIN: Spalding Superior Court, February term 1909; murder; life; approved March 4th, 1921.

STEPHEN PHYMATE: Butts Superior Court, February term 1912; murder; life; approved March 9th, 1921, to become effective April 21st, 1921.

CHANCEY LOVE: Bibb Superior Court, February term 1911; murder; life; approved March 9th, 1921.

JOHN HENRY SMITH: Crisp Superior Court, August term 1919; manufacturing liquor; 2 to 3 years; approved March 9th, 1921.

PRINCE GALE: Glynn Superior Court, December term 1910; murder; life; approved March 12th, 1921.

SIMPSON BROWN: Fulton Superior Court, September term 1913; murder; life; approved March 15th, 1921.

ELLA AUSTIN: Clayton Superior Court, August term 1915; manslaughter; 20 years; approved March 15th, 1921.

GEORGE DILLARD: Houston Superior Court, April term 1908; murder; life; approved March 15th, 1921.

MARK MOSES: Stewart Superior Court, November term 1912; murder; life; approved March 19th, 1921, to become effective November 7th, 1921.

FRED PETTY: Cobb Superior Court, March term 1918; manslaughter; 8 years; approved March 19th, 1921, to become effective March 3rd, 1922.

JOSH WEAVER: Greene Superior Court, February term 1909; murder; life; approved March 21st, 1921.

ROY SHENEYFELT: Floyd Superior Court, July term 1919; burglary; 3 years; approved March 21st, 1921.

MABEL LEMONS: Fulton Superior Court, March term 1919; manslaughter; 10 years; approved March 21st, 1921, to become effective May 20th, 1921.

LEHMAN RUTLEDGE: Troup Superior Court, November term 1912; murder; life; approved March 25th, 1921.

LUCIUS GODFREY: Meriwether Superior Court, August term 1910; murder; life; approved March 29th, 1921.

CLEVELAND MARSHALL: Muscogee Superior Court, November term 1911; murder; life; approved March 29th, 1921, to become effective July 30th, 1921.

ROBERT BILLINGS: Stewart Superior Court, October term 1910; murder; life; approved April 5th, 1921.

MOSE BRADLEY: Fulton Superior Court, February term 1912; burglary; 18 years; approved April 5th, 1921.

JESS POLSTON: Carroll Superior Court, April term 1909; murder; life; approved April 11th, 1921.

HAYWARD A. LESTER: Muscogee Superior Court, February term 1915; manslaughter; 15 years; approved April 11th, 1921.

DAMON LEE: Wilcox Superior Court, September term 1915; murder; life; approved April 11th, 1921.

LESTER MITCHELL: Crawford Superior Court, March term 1916; murder; life; approved April 11th, 1921, to become effective July 20th, 1921.

L. G. REAVES: Telfair Superior Court, April term 1917; manslaughter; 15 years; approved April 25th, 1921.

TOM MATHEWS: Upson Superior Court, November term 1909; murder; life; approved April 25th, 1921.

MAGGIE WILLIAMS: Charlton Superior Court, October term 1912; murder; life; approved April 25th, 1921.

JACK SAILOR: Sumter Superior Court, May term 1919; assault to murder; 3 years; approved April 25th, 1921.

W C. SKIPPER: Fulton Superior Court, March term 1920; larceny; 2 to 5 years; approved April 25th, 1921.

LAYFIELD HARRIS: Miller Superior Court, April term 1912; manslaughter; 16 years; approved April 25th, 1921, to become effective June 18th, 1921.

CHARLEY SMITH: Montgomery Superior Court, March term 1910; manslaughter; 15 years; approved May 5th, 1921.

McKINLEY HAMPTON: Fulton Superior Court, February term 1919; larceny; 4 years; approved May 11th, 1921.

ARTHUR LEE DAVIS: Muscogee Superior Court, February term 1920; burglary; 2 years; approved May 11th, 1921.

D. K. FITZGERALD: Cobb Superior Court, November term 1918; bigamy; 6 years; approved May 16th, 1921.

WILLIAM JOHNSON: Fulton Superior Court, October term 1919; burglary; 5 years; approved May 17th, 1921.

HENRY WILLIAMS: Clinch Superior Court, November term 1910; murder; life; approved May 17th, 1921.

ARTHUR BROWN AND ELMON FULWOOD: Dodge Superior Court, May term 1907; murder; life; approved May 19th, 1921.

LEON JOHNSON: Bibb Superior Court, November term 1919; larceny; 2 years; approved May 19, 1921.

JOHN HENRY EVANS: Gordon Superior Court, February term 1920; attempt to murder; 5 to 6 years; approved May 20th, 1921.

P B. BAXTER: Whitfield Superior Court, August term 1917; murder; life (Commuted to 10 years); approved May 23rd, 1921.

HENRY McDANIEL: Fulton Superior Court, April term 1919; rape; 20 years; approved May 24th, 1921.

JERRY KEY: Jasper Superior Court, February term 1916; manslaughter; 10 years; approved May 24th, 1921.

ELLA MILLS: Montgomery Superior Court, May term 1918; manslaughter; 20 years; approved May 27th, 1921.

ALONZO HORTON: Spalding Superior Court, January term 1907; murder; life; approved May 27th, 1921.

NEWMAN WHITAKER: Cobb Superior Court, March term 1915; burglary; 10 years; approved May 27th, 1921.

JIM WRIGHT: Charlton Superior Court, April term 1911; manslaughter; 14 years; approved May 27th, 1921.

WILL MURRAY: Richmond Superior Court, February term 1911; murder; life; approved May 27th, 1921.

J. E. McDONALD: Calhoun Superior Court, December term 1917; manslaughter; 9 years; approved June 4th, 1921.

WARREN CRISWELL: Twiggs Superior Court, April term 1896; wrecking train; life; approved June 9th, 1921.

JIM FAVORS: Fayette Superior Court, December term 1912; murder; life; approved June 11th, 1921.

CARRIE SCOTT: Warren Superior Court, October term 1911; murder; life; approved June 13th, 1921.

PORTER JONES: Putnam Superior Court, Spring term 1908; murder; life; approved June 13th, 1921, to become effective June 25th, 1921.

EUGENE CAMPBELL: Fulton Superior Court, May term 1917; robbery; 8 years; approved June 13th, 1921.

WILL KENDRICK: Terrell Superior Court, May term 1907; murder; life; approved June 17th, 1921.

R. H. MAY: Decatur Superior Court, January term 1919; manslaughter; 18 years; approved June 16th, 1921.

HUGH L. HARRISON: Chatham Superior Court, August term 1913; murder; life; approved June 20th, 1921, to become effective August 31st, 1921.

WILL SAINÉ: Lumpkin Superior Court, April term 1916; murder; life; approved June 21st, 1921.

WARREN CLEMENTS: Lowndes Superior Court, May term 1914; murder; life; approved June 22nd, 1921, to become effective June 30th, 1921.

CHARLIE BROWN: Jenkins Superior Court, May term 1916; manslaughter; 10 years; approved June 22nd, 1921.

B. C. AMMONS: Sumter Superior Court, November term 1917; bigamy; 7 years; approved June 22nd, 1921, to become effective July 28th, 1921.

JESSE JACKS: Heard Superior Court, September term 1912; murder; life; approved June 22nd, 1921.

DAVE RICE: Fulton Superior Court, October term 1919; manslaughter; 3 years; approved June 22nd, 1921, to become effective July 14th, 1921.

MACK NELSON: Walker Superior Court, August term 1916; murder; life; approved June 22nd, 1921, to become effective September 6th, 1921.

LOYD BEVERLY: Upson Superior Court, March term 1919; shooting at another; 4 years; approved June 22nd, 1921.

FRED PERRY: Wilkes Superior Court, March term 1900; murder; life; approved June 22nd, 1921.

WILL KIMBELL: Henry Superior Court, October term 1916; manslaughter; 10 years; approved June 22nd, 1921.

A. P. CHANDLER: Fulton Superior Court, May term 1916; burglary; 20 years; approved June 22nd, 1921.

G. C. RAY: Decatur Superior Court, May term 1911; murder; life; approved June 22nd, 1921.

W C. SULLIVAN: Fulton Superior Court, February term 1920; burglary; 1 to 5 and 5 to 10 years; approved June 24th, 1921.

LUCIAN BROWN: Pulaski Superior Court, May term 1911; murder; life; approved June 24th, 1921.

FRED COPELAND: Clayton Superior Court, February term 1919; larceny; 5 years; approved June 24th, 1921.

CHARLIE MANN: Clayton Superior Court, August term 1904; murder; life; approved June 25th, 1921.

COMMUTATIONS.

The following cases in which commutations were granted, were recommended by the Prison Commission, except as noted.

BABE HENDERSON: Walton Superior Court, February term 1913; larceny and burglary; 5 and 5 years. This applicant was paroled July 7th, 1919, at which time the Governor stated that his sentence would be commuted at any time the Prison Commission so recommended. After serving a year on parole, the Prison Commission recommended commutation, stating that applicant had complied with the conditions of his parole and demeaned himself in a proper and satisfactory manner. Sentence commuted to present service July 16th, 1920.

FRANK LONG: Fannin Superior Court, October term 1919; violating prohibition law; 12 months. Applicant and John Payne were jointly tried and convicted, and John Payne sentenced to pay a fine of

\$500.00. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, applicant's sentence commuted to the payment of a fine of \$500.00 July 16th, 1920.

PICK COLEMAN: Emanuel Superior Court, April term 1920; selling liquor; 12 and 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, applicant's sentence commuted to present service July 16th, 1920.

MEL JOHNSON: Tattnall Superior Court, January term 1914; burglary and forgery; 6 and 5 years. Applicant served his six year sentence and nearly two years of his five year sentence. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge and about 500 citizens of Tattnall County, applicant's sentence commuted to present service July 31st, 1920.

ULYSSES GOOLSBY: Early Superior Court, December adjourned term 1917; murder; to hang. In view of the facts as disclosed in the record in this case, the affidavit of the chief witness for the State, and statements from representative citizens that this conviction was wrong, applicant's sentence commuted to life imprisonment September 16th, 1920. The Prison Commission declined to recommend clemency in this case.

WALTER ODUM: Thomas Superior Court, November term 1893; arson; life. In view of applicant's old age, his long service, and physical condition, his sentence commuted to present service September 22nd, 1920.

HOWARD THRASH: Fulton Superior Court, April term 1920; larceny; 12 months. Upon recom-

mendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, and others, sentence commuted to present service upon payment of \$50.00 fine, October 4th, 1920.

PEARLY HENDRIX: Tattnall Superior Court, July term 1914; burglary; 10 years. In view of applicant's youth and good character previous to this offense, and upon recommendation of the Solicitor-General, prosecutor, and trial jurors, his sentence commuted to present service October 8th, 1920.

LUTHER POPE: Fulton Superior Court, July term 1919; burglary; 2 years. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, and prosecutor, applicant's sentence commuted to present service October 8th, 1920.

WILL WRIGHT: Chatham Superior Court, March term 1919; robbery; 10 years. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge Solicitor-General, and all of the trial jurors, applicant's sentence commuted to present service December 6th, 1920.

P B. BAXTER: Whitfield Superior Court, August term 1917; murder; life. Commutation to present service was recommended by the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, grand and petit jurors, the Prison Commission, and many of the leading citizens of Whitfield County. In view of the facts of the case and these recommendations, applicant's sentence was commuted from life imprisonment to a term of ten years, December 11th, 1920.

JOHN PONDER: Monroe Superior Court, November term 1919; manufacturing liquor; 3 years.

Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, applicant's sentence commuted to present service December 16th, 1920.

ARTIE McRAE: City Court of Tifton, November term 1920; larceny; 6 months. In view of statements of the trial Judge, Solicitor, and others, indicating applicant's imbecility, sentence commuted to present service December 16th, 1920.

LUM ALLEN: Wilkinson Superior Court, October term 1914; assault to murder; 10 years. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, six of the trial jurors, and others, sentence commuted to present service December 20th, 1920.

SANFORD EARLY: Fulton Superior Court, Fall term 1913; burglary; 10 years. In view of applicant's youth, the length of time served, and the recommendations of a large number of citizens of Atlanta, sentence commuted to present service December 21st, 1920.

BESSIE SMITH: Johnson Superior Court, October term 1914; murder; life. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, and others, sentence commuted to present service December 21st, 1920.

JEFF GUYTON: Dooly Superior Court, August term 1919; burglary; 5 years. In view of affidavits by two men admitting the burglary and exonerating applicant, his evident ignorance, his age, his previous good character, and recommendation of the Solicitor-General, applicant's sentence commuted to present service December 22nd, 1920.

EZEKIEL MOSES: Stewart Superior Court, October term 1912; murder; life. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, nine of the trial jurors, the prosecutor, and a large number of citizens, applicant's sentence commuted to present service December 23rd, 1920.

CHARLES ROSS: Crisp Superior Court, August term 1912; murder; life. This applicant is an old man about 70 years of age. In view of his good character previous to this offense, his good prison record, the facts of the crime, and recommendations of the county officers of Crisp County, sentence commuted to present service December 23rd, 1920.

ALEX TOMBERLIN: Coffee Superior Court, November term 1913; murder; life. This applicant was paroled October 28th, 1919, and made an excellent record as a paroled prisoner. In view of the great provocation applicant had for the homicide and the character of the negro he killed, sentence commuted to present service December 28th, 1920.

JAKE TRAMMELL: Meriwether Superior Court, Spring term 1906; murder; life. This applicant was paroled March 26th, 1918, and it is shown that he made a good record on parole. In view of this and the fact that there is some doubt as to his guilt, sentence commuted to present service January 4th, 1921.

BILL WOOD: Oglethorpe Superior Court, May term 1920; escape; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge and Solicitor, applicant's sentence commuted to present service January 6th, 1921.

GEORGE PROPEs: Fulton Superior Court, November term 1917; manslaughter; 5 years. This applicant was paroled December 31st, 1919. In view of the circumstances of the homicide and his good record, applicant's sentence commuted to present service January 6th, 1921.

CHARLEY ALLEN: Henry Superior Court, April term 1906; murder; life. This applicant was paroled in August, 1918, at which time the trial Judge recommended a pardon. Clemency was also recommended by the Solicitor-General and others. In view of these recommendations and his good record since being paroled, applicant's sentence commuted to present service January 26th, 1921.

JIM RICHARDSON: Fulton Superior Court, June term 1908; murder; life. This applicant was paroled January 8th, 1920, and complied with the conditions of the parole. In view of his good record and the facts of the crime, sentence commuted to present service January 27th, 1921.

GEORGE WILLIAMS: Jackson Superior Court, February term 1912; attempt to murder; 10 and 10 years. In view of applicant's good character previous to this conviction, his good record as a prisoner, and the facts of the crime as presented to me, his sentence commuted to present service January 27th, 1921.

WILLIAM WALTERS: Chatham Superior Court, October term 1903; burglary; 20 and 20 years. This applicant was paroled September 18th, 1919, and made a good record on parole. In view of the facts of the offenses as presented to me, the length of

time applicant has served and his good conduct, sentence commuted to present service January 31st, 1921.

JACK KIRK: City Court of Dublin, January term 1921; single larceny; 6 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor, prosecutor and citizens, applicant's sentence commuted to present service February 1st, 1921.

LEVI GANTT: Jasper Superior Court, December term 1920; larceny; 12 months. In view of facts now developed which were not presented to the Court at the time applicant was sentenced, and the recommendation of the trial Judge and Solicitor, applicant's sentence commuted to present service February 2nd, 1921.

WILL WHITE: Clarke Superior Court, April term 1916; manslaughter; 15 years. This applicant was paroled March 8th, 1918, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. His parole officer states that applicant is now in very bad health. Sentence commuted to present service February 3rd, 1921—order to become effective April 25th, 1921, after five full years service.

ALEX CARR: Fulton Superior Court, September term 1894; murder; to hang. After having been convicted of murder, applicant was tried for lunacy and committed to the Georgia State Sanitarium for the Insane, where he has been for the last 25 years. Certificates from the Superintendent of this Institution state that in his opinion, applicant is hopelessly insane. The family of the defendant, in obedience to a death bed's request of this man's

mother, beg that he be permitted to die relieved of the death sentence. Believing that applicant will remain for the balance of his days in the Asylum for the Insane and that probably at the time he committed this most inexcusable and most unmitigated crime he must have been mentally unbalanced, sentence commuted to present service February 10th, 1921.

E. J. McKENZIE: Gwinnett Superior Court, March term 1912; burglary; 12 years. This applicant was paroled December 12th, 1918, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. In view of this and the fact that he will have completed the service of his sentence on May 9th, 1921, allowing him good time, to which he is entitled, sentence commuted to present service March 9th, 1921.

NELSE HOOD: Laurens Superior Court, October term 1914; manslaughter; 10 years. This applicant was paroled December 3rd, 1918, and it is shown that he has made a good record on parole. In view of the facts of the crime and applicant's good record both before and since the conviction in this case, his sentence commuted to present service March 12th, 1921.

CLAUDE SEALS: Fulton Superior Court, March term 1911; robbery; 20 years. This applicant was paroled May 7th, 1917, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. A number of good citizens urge clemency because of applicant's excellent record since being paroled. In view

of these recommendations and applicant's physical condition, sentence commuted to present service and citizenship restored March 17th, 1921.

MARTHA HARRIS: Wilkes Superior Court, December term 1914; murder; life. This applicant was paroled December 6th, 1919, and it is shown that she has complied with the conditions of the parole. She is very old and it is represented that she bore a good reputation previous to this conviction. Sentence commuted to present service March 19th, 1921.

J. W BISHOP: Muscogee Superior Court, November term 1917; misdemeanor; 8 months. Applicant was convicted in 1917 and his sentence suspended. The defendant could have been probated for a certain period, and if that had been done, he would be free now, and probably that is what the Court intended. It is shown that applicant's deportment has been good over three years since conviction. Sentence commuted to present service March 21st, 1921.

SAM HAMMONTREE: Whitfield Superior Court, January term 1920; burglary; 12 months. Upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, all of the trial jurors, and a large number of citizens of Whitfield County, and especially because it is shown that applicant is mentally defective, sentence commuted to present service March 21st, 1921.

JACK THOMPSON: Muscogee Superior Court, February term 1918; misdemeanor; 12 months. Applicant was convicted in 1918 and his sentence sus-

pending. The defendant could have been probated for a certain period, and if that had been done, he would be free now, and probably that is what the Court intended. It is shown that applicant's deportment has been good since this conviction. Sentence commuted to present service March 21st, 1921.

OSCAR BRIGHAM: Bibb Superior Court, February term 1920; shooting at another. In view of the recommendations of the Solicitor-General and prosecutor, and especially because of the condition of applicant's family, sentence commuted to present service March 29th, 1921.

CARL NUNNALLY: Screven Superior Court, August term 1919; misdemeanor (3 cases); 10, 8 and 6 months. This applicant served two of his sentences and had only a short while longer to serve on his last sentence. Upon recommendation of the present Solicitor and others, and because applicant has a wife and four children dependent upon him, sentence commuted to present service April 11th, 1921.

SARAH HOLMES: City Court of Macon, January term 1921; stabbing; 5 months. Because of applicant's physical condition, her sentence commuted to present service April 22nd, 1921.

ED BOSTON: Dooly Superior Court, September term 1906; murder; life. In view of applicant's previous good character, his good record as a prisoner, the length of time served, the facts of the crime as presented in this application, affidavits of eleven of the trial jurors to the effect that since the trial they have learned of certain facts, which, had

they been presented at the trial, would have caused their verdict to have been either for a lesser offense than murder or for an acquittal, and the recommendations of the prosecutor and others, applicant's sentence commuted to present service April 25th, 1921.

SEABORN MORRIS: Pike Superior Court, April term 1908; murder; life. This applicant was paroled March 20th, 1920, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. He was only 17 or 18 old when the crime was committed. Full and complete pardon recommended by about 50 citizens of Meriwether County, who state that they have known applicant since he has been released on parole, that his conduct has been good and that he has shown himself to be a hard worker. Sentence commuted to present service May 7th, 1921.

R. B. FLOYD: Laurens Superior Court, December term 1912; murder; life. This applicant was paroled March 17th, 1920, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. Applicant is a cripple and it is shown that previous to this conviction he bore a good character. Sentence commuted to present service and citizenship restored May 11th, 1921.

BUSTER SIMS: Walton Superior Court, February term 1909; rape; 20 years. This applicant was paroled May 5th, 1920, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. It is shown that applicant was very young when he was convicted of this crime and that he was a very obedient boy previous to this conviction. In view

of his good conduct before and since this conviction, sentence commuted to present service May 12th, 1921.

DAVE BOWDEN: Putnam Superior Court, September term 1920; murder; to hang. Because of evidence submitted with this application, which was not before the Court and jury, showing that applicant is of very weak mentality—had “crazy spells” and at such terms “did not understand what he did,” while at other times he was “a good, peaceable and humble negro,” and upon recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, some of the jurors, Sheriff and other officials, applicant’s sentence commuted to life imprisonment, May 17th, 1921.

NELSON MARSHALL: Thomas Superior Court, October term 1906; murder; life. This applicant was paroled November 14th, 1919, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. There are testimonials in the file showing the good character and reputation of applicant previous to this conviction and his good behavior since being received in prison. In view of the facts of the crime and length of time served, applicant’s sentence commuted to present service May 17th, 1921.

JACK MOORE: Jasper Superior Court, August term 1909; murder; life. This applicant was paroled March 20th, 1920, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. In view of his good character previous to this conviction,

the facts of the crime, the affidavits and recommendations submitted, applicant's sentence commuted to present service May 17th, 1921.

JIM HENRY: Muscogee Superior Court, November term 1910; murder; life. This applicant plead guilty. The Solicitor-General states: "Had he been defended it is more than likely that a verdict of guilty of voluntary manslaughter would have been returned." Affidavits are submitted from two of the State's witnesses, and if they had testified to the facts set out in these affidavits, it is probable that applicant would have been acquitted—certainly would not have been convicted of a greater crime than voluntary manslaughter. It is shown that applicant bore a good character previous to this conviction and has made a good record as a convict. Applicant's sentence commuted to present service May 17th, 1921.

J. C. TURNER: Butts Superior Court, August term 1913; murder; life. This applicant, his brother and father were charged with murder. His father was convicted and hung. His brother was permitted to plead guilty to voluntary manslaughter and was sentenced for a term of five years, which has been served. It is represented to me that applicant was a young boy at the time, and his father just before he was hung, acknowledged doing the killing. Clemency is recommended by seven of the trial jurors and a number of citizens of Butts County. Applicant's sentence commuted to present service May 19th, 1921.

P A. COONER: Charlton Superior Court, October term 1914; manslaughter; 10 years. This appli-

cant was paroled January 25th, 1917, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. Applicant is now recommended by a number of citizens who state that since his parole, he has made a good, law-abiding citizen, and that before his conviction, he bore a good reputation. Applicant's sentence commuted to present service and citizenship restored May 19th, 1921.

CICERO WILLIAMS: Fulton Superior Court, Fall term 1905; murder; life. This applicant was paroled December 10th, 1917, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. It is also shown that previous to this conviction, applicant bore a good reputation. There are some extenuating circumstances attending the commission of the crime, owing to which fact, together with his exemplary conduct since conviction, his sentence commuted to present service May 19th, 1921.

WILLIAM McMILLAN: Wilcox Superior Court, November term 1890; murder; life. This applicant was paroled January 2nd, 1920, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. Before being paroled, applicant served over 29 years in the penitentiary and has a clear record as a prisoner. He killed another negro and claims that he shot in self-defense. It is now shown that applicant is old and in very bad health. Applicant's sentence commuted to present service May 20th, 1921.

EZRA C. CHEWNING: DeKalb Superior Court, July Special term 1916; manslaughter; 15 years. This applicant was paroled October 28th, 1918, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions

of the parole. In view of the excellent character of the applicant previous to this conviction, and his good behavior before and since he has been paroled, his sentence commuted to present service and citizenship restored May 20th, 1921.

JAMES FREEMAN: Tattnall Superior Court, April term 1892; murder; life. This applicant was paroled November 13th, 1915, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. Applicant was convicted upon circumstantial evidence and he still claims that the homicide was an accident. In view of the length of time applicant has served and his good record, his sentence commuted to present service May 23rd, 1921.

SNAP KITCHENS: Washington Superior Court, September term 1913; murder; life. It is shown that applicant was only 15 years old at the time the crime was committed; that his participation in the commission of the crime was slight, he merely being present; that his two brothers did the actual shooting and were both convicted and hung. In view of this and the recommendations of the trial Judge, seven of the trial jurors, the prosecuting attorney, and several County officers, applicant's sentence commuted to present service May 24th, 1921.

BARNEY HARDISON: Sumter Superior Court, November term 1920; burglary; 12 months or 3 months and \$50.00 fine. In view of the statement and recommendation of the trial Judge, applicant's sentence commuted to present service upon payment of a fine of \$50.00.

HENRY DAVIS: City Court of Carrollton, December term 1920; carrying concealed weapon; 9

months or \$150.00 fine. It is shown that applicant is in the last stages of tuberculosis and his release is recommended by the trial Judge, Solicitor, County Physician, and others. Applicant's sentence commuted to present service May 24th, 1921.

HENRY KING: Fulton Superior Court, December term 1902; murder; life. This applicant was paroled February 13th, 1920, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. Applicant served over seventeen years in the penitentiary before being paroled. In view of his good character previous to this conviction, his good record before and since being paroled, and the fact that he was convicted on circumstantial evidence, his sentence commuted to present service May 28th, 1921.

TOM BASS: Colquitt Superior Court, May term 1897; murder; life. This applicant was paroled January 4th, 1919, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of his parole. Before being paroled, applicant served nearly 22 years in the penitentiary. It is shown that applicant was never in trouble previous to this offense, and that his record as a convict has been good. Applicant's sentence commuted to present service May 27th, 1921.

KELLY MINCEY: Emanuel Superior Court, October term 1908; murder; life. This applicant was paroled October 4th, 1919, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. In view of his good conduct since being paroled, the circumstances under which he entered plea of guilty, the facts of the crime as shown by affidavits, and his good character previous to this offense, sentence commuted to present service May 27th, 1921.

GEORGE BALL: Habersham Superior Court, September term 1911; robbery; 20 years. This applicant was paroled May 7th, 1920, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. It is shown that applicant bore a good character previous to this conviction and that his deportment as a prisoner has been good. Applicant's sentence commuted to present service May 27th, 1921—order to become effective September 4th, 1921, after ten full years service.

PETE RUSSELL: Mitchell Superior Court, July term 1905; murder; life. This applicant was paroled April 4th, 1918, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. In view of the length of time applicant served and his good record as a prisoner, his sentence commuted to present service May 27th, 1921.

JOE SAMPSON: Bulloch Superior Court, May term 1900; murder; life. In view of the length of time applicant has served—a little over 21 years—and the facts of the crime as stated in his application, his sentence commuted to present service May 27th, 1921.

EMMETT ISON: Spalding Superior Court, August term 1919; larceny; 4 years. This applicant was paroled October 11th, 1920. In view of the fact that this applicant was severely injured in the head when a small boy, since which he has been mentally deficient to a certain extent, being easily influenced, and further in view of the fact that this was his first conviction, and clemency being recom-

mended by the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, and prosecutor, his sentence commuted to present service and citizenship restored June 1st, 1921.

WALT GLASS: Fayette Superior Court, March term 1915; manslaughter; 9 years. This applicant was paroled October 4th, 1919, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole, that he bore a good character previous to this conviction. The trial jurors and others recommend pardon. Applicant's sentence commuted to present service June 4th, 1921.

ADDIE BINNS: Wilkes Superior Court, February term 1916; murder; life. This applicant was paroled May 4th, 1920, and it is shown that she has complied with the conditions of the parole. In view of applicant's good record both before and after her conviction, the circumstances of the homicide, her sentence commuted to present service June 4th, 1921.

LENA BELLE WARREN: Hancock Superior Court, March term 1913; murder; life. This applicant was paroled February 13th, 1920, and it is shown that she has complied with the conditions of the parole, that she bore a good character previous to this conviction and that her record as a prisoner was excellent. Before applicant was paroled, the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, all 12 of the trial jurors and others recommended that her sentence be commuted to present service. Applicant's sentence commuted to present service June 4th, 1921.

J. B. MOSLEY: Columbia Superior Court, March term 1921; burglary; 12 months. In view of the certificates of two physicians attached to this ap-

plication stating that applicant is insane, and further in view of the statement of the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Columbia County stating that applicant is insane and asking for clemency in order that he may be tried for lunacy, which is recommended by the trial Judge and Solicitor-General, applicant's sentence commuted to present service June 10th, 1921.

J. R. COLEMAN: Ben Hill Superior Court, July term 1918; manslaughter; 1 year. This applicant was tried twice. In view of the statements and recommendations of both of the trial Judges, the statement of the Solicitor-General, and because of this man's physical condition and age, his sentence commuted to present service June 10th, 1921.

JAMES LOCKETT: City Court of Carrollton, January term 1921; carrying concealed weapon; 9 and 9 months. In view of the good character of applicant previous to this conviction, the facts discovered since applicant's conviction, and the statement of the Solicitor, applicant's sentence commuted to a term of 9 months June 11th, 1921.

GREEN MERIWETHER: Calhoun Superior Court, December term 1909; murder; life. This applicant was paroled March 19th, 1920, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole and that he has demeaned himself in a proper and satisfactory manner. In view of applicant's good record both before and since being paroled, his sentence commuted to present service June 13th, 1921.

LETHIA HIGDON: Laurens Superior Court, July term 1910; murder; life. This applicant was

paroled September 25th, 1919, and it is shown that she has complied with the conditions of the parole and that she has demeaned herself in a proper and satisfactory manner. This homicide was committed under very great provocation, and in view of the good character of applicant previous to this offense, and her exceptionally good record as a prisoner, her sentence commuted to present service June 13th, 1921.

CHARLIE ALLEN: Emanuel Superior Court, October term 1909; murder; life. This applicant was paroled December 21st, 1919, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole and that he has demeaned himself in a proper and satisfactory manner. In view of the showing made in the record and applicant's good record both before and since being paroled, his sentence commuted to present service June 13th, 1921.

M. R. BOSTICK: Lowndes Superior Court, November term 1916; forgery; 7 years. This applicant was paroled June 5th, 1920, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole and that he has demeaned himself in a proper and satisfactory manner. In view of applicant's good character previous to conviction, his good record both before and since being paroled, and the recommendations of the prosecutor and others, his sentence commuted to present service and his citizenship restored June 13th, 1921.

ROBERT WILLIAMS: Lowndes Superior Court, May term 1896; murder; life. This applicant was paroled February 28th, 1920, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole.

Before being paroled, this applicant served twenty-three and a half years in the penitentiary. Because of his good record both before and since being paroled, sentence commuted to present service June 13th, 1921.

JOHN BUTLER: Berrien Superior Court, October term 1903; murder; life. This applicant was paroled July 16th, 1914, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole and that he has demeaned himself in a proper and satisfactory manner. Before applicant was paroled, the Prison Commission recommended commutation to present service "On account of the heroic conduct of the applicant on or about the 10th day of September, 1906, in saving the life of a guard, J. J. Stephens, and in preventing the escape of two other prisoners in the custody of said guard, and rendering the guard all necessary assistance in removing him to the camp where he could secure proper attention, we think he deserves a reward at the hands of the State, and no better or more suitable reward could be given in recognition of said conduct than by commuting his sentence." Because of applicant's excellent record both before and since being paroled, his sentence commuted to present service June 13th, 1921.

GEORGE LOVETT: Screven Superior Court, December term 1898; murder; life. The Prison Commission recommend parole. This applicant has served nearly 23 years in the penitentiary and the Warden states that his conduct has been exceptionally good and that he has been a faithful trusty for the past eight or nine years. In view of the

facts of the homicide as shown in the record and the long and faithful service of this applicant, his sentence commuted to present service June 15th, 1921.

MILTON OWENS: Stewart Superior Court, October term 1903; murder; life. This applicant was paroled May 14th, 1919, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole and that he has demeaned himself in a proper and satisfactory manner. The evidence shows there was some provocation for this crime. In view of applicant's previous good character and his good record both before and since being paroled, his sentence commuted to present service June 22nd, 1921.

WILL GATES: Troup Superior Court, November term 1920; larceny; 12 months. In view of the recommendations of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and Prison Commission and on account of the death of applicant's wife and the condition of his children, his sentence commuted to present service June 22nd, 1921.

WILL JOHNSON: Clinch Superior Court, April term 1906; murder; life. This applicant was paroled May 12th, 1920, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole and that he has demeaned himself in a proper and satisfactory manner. In view of his good character previous to this conviction and his good record both before and since being paroled, his sentence commuted to present service June 22nd, 1921.

JOHN JORDAN: Terrell Superior Court, November term 1910; murder; life. The Prison Com-

mission recommend parole. It is shown by affidavits that just previous to his death, applicant's brother confessed to committing the crime for which applicant was convicted, and in view of these affidavits, applicant's sentence commuted to present service June 22nd, 1921.

WILL SMITH: Bibb Superior Court, February term 1908; murder; life. This applicant was paroled April 12th, 1920, and it is shown that he has demeaned himself in a proper and satisfactory manner and has complied with the conditions of the parole. In view of his good character previous to this conviction, and his good record both before and since being paroled, his sentence commuted to present service June 22nd, 1921.

O. C. SPENCE: Grady Superior Court, September term 1915; wrecking bank; 6 years. This applicant was paroled November 25th, 1919, and it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole and that he has demeaned himself in a proper and satisfactory manner. In view of previous good character of applicant, his good record both before and since being paroled, and the fact that the dissenting opinion of Judge George in the case reported in the 20th Georgia Appeals Report, page 61, has been sustained by the Supreme Court of Georgia in the case of Fordham vs. State, 98th S. E. Rep., page 267, applicant's sentence commuted to present service and citizenship restored June 24th, 1921.

CONDITIONAL PARDONS.

GEORGE D. SEMKEN: Chatham Superior Court, July term 1919; embezzlement; 5 years. It is shown that previous to this offense, applicant bore a good reputation, and that since being confined his behavior has been excellent. It also appears that applicant's aged father, who is an invalid, and his sisters are badly in need of his services. The trial Judge, Solicitor-General, a number of officials of the City of Savannah and County of Chatham and the Prison Commission recommended pardon. Conditional pardon granted July 26th, 1920, conditioned upon applicant complying with such terms as may be imposed upon him by the Prison Commission, his pardon to become effective at the expiration of his sentence, provided his deportment until the expiration thereof warrants such.

D. C. CHAMBERS: Haralson Superior Court, July term 1917; forgery; 5 years. The Prison Commission recommended pardon because applicant was denied his rights under a special demurrer on account of the misunderstanding of the Court as to when said demurrer was presented (see Chambers vs. State bottom page 752, Vol. 22 Court of Appeals Report), and because the trial Judge now says that he does not wish his order to be construed that the demurrer was not presented to the Court in time, but that in the confusion he may have overlooked it. Conditional pardon granted August 30th, 1920, on account of the recommendation of the Prison Commission, previous good character of applicant, and the condition of applicant's family; order to become effective September 18th, 1920, conditioned

upon the performance by the applicant of such restrictions as may be imposed upon him by the Prison Commission, his pardon to become effective at the expiration of his sentence, provided his deportment until the expiration thereof warrants such.

HOMER A. WILLIAMS: Muscogee Superior Court, March term 1919; embezzlement; 2 years. The Prison Commission recommended a conditional pardon on account of the recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General and the attorneys of the prosecutor, and the further fact that there was no substantial loss, and applicant having served more than one year of his sentence and having only about 6 months more to serve, on condition that his conduct is exemplary and that he secure honest employment for the remainder of his term. Conditional pardon granted October 6th, 1920, conditioned upon applicant complying with such terms as may be imposed upon him by the Prison Commission, his pardon to become effective at the expiration of his sentence provided his deportment until the expiration thereof warrants such.

TRAVIS SPINKS AND WILLIAM CRIM: DeKalb Superior Court, March term 1919; robbery; 3 years. In view of the good character of applicants previous to this conviction, their excellent prison record, and the recommendations of the Prison Commission, trial Judge, Solicitor-General and prosecutor, conditional pardon granted October 6th, 1920, conditioned upon applicants complying with such terms as may be imposed upon them by the Prison Commission, their pardon to become effective at the expiration of their sentences provided their deportment until the expiration thereof warrants such.

B. E. DUNWOODY: Chattooga Superior Court, September term 1917; manslaughter; 1 year. In view of the good character of applicant previous to this conviction, the recommendation of nine members of the jury which convicted him, the statement of the trial Judge, physical condition of applicant, and especially in view of the condition of applicant's wife, conditional pardon granted October 14th, 1920, to become effective November 2nd, 1920, conditioned upon applicant complying with such terms as may be imposed upon him by the Prison Commission, his pardon to become effective at the expiration of his sentence provided his deportment until the expiration thereof warrants such. The Prison Commission recommended pardon.

PAUL N. DeMOTT, ALIAS CHARLES MARSHALL: Troup Superior Court, November term 1920; larceny of automobile; 1 year. Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, applicant pardoned upon condition that an official from the Mississippi State Insane Hospital receive and transport him to that institution, November 17th, 1920.

RAYMOND· Sisson: Fulton Superior Court, March term 1920; burglary; 1 to 5 years. Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission, trial Judge, Solicitor-General, prosecutor, and especially because of the physical condition of applicant's father, pardon granted upon condition that applicant's father give bond in a sum not less than two thousand dollars, in which he shall obligate himself to personally see that this boy is put in such environment as will insure his proper deportment in the future, and in which he shall agree that in the

event any crime is committed by his said son during the period for which he was sentenced by the Court, he shall make full restitution to the injured party or parties, if any; shall see that his said son shall not become addicted to narcotics; in the event his said son shall be guilty of an infraction of any of the laws of the State he shall return him, himself, to the Prison Commission, and in the event said Raymond Sisson shall leave the State, he shall bear the expense of returning him to the custody of the Prison Commission; said bond to be approved by the Chairman or a majority of said Prison Commission. Order dated November 27th, 1920.

TOBE CARSON: Marion Superior Court, October term 1919; assault to murder; 13 months. The Prison Commission recommended commutation to present service on account of the evidence in this case and recommendation of the Solicitor-General and County officials. In view of the good character of applicant previous to this conviction, the statements and recommendations of the Solicitor-General, prosecutor, ten members of the trial jury, and others, conditional pardon granted February 4th, 1921, conditioned upon applicant complying with such terms as may be imposed upon him by the Prison Commission, his pardon to become effective at the expiration of his sentence, provided his deportment until the expiration thereof warrants such.

F B. FITCH: Fulton Superior Court, October term 1920; larceny; 2 to 5 years. The Prison Commission recommended commutation to present service. Conditional pardon granted May 18th, 1921, in view of applicant's previous good character, his

physical condition, it being made to appear that he is suffering with tuberculosis, and the fact that his home is in Michigan and that he will return to his home immediately upon release—conditioned upon applicant complying with such terms as may be imposed upon him by the Prison Commission, his pardon to become effective at the expiration of his sentence, provided his deportment until the expiration thereof warrants such.

G. C. CARSON: Fulton Superior Court, January term 1918; larceny; 5 years. This applicant served over twelve months on parole and the Prison Commission recommend pardon. Conditional pardon granted June 8th, 1921, conditioned upon applicant complying with such terms as may be imposed upon him by the Prison Commission, his pardon to become effective at the expiration of his sentence, provided his deportment until the expiration thereof warrants such.

W. C. SULLIVAN: Fulton Superior Court, February term 1920; burglary; 1 to 5 and 5 to 10 years. In view of this boy's youth, the recommendation of the trial Judge, Solicitor-General, Prison Commission, parole is hereby granted in the first sentence and conditional pardon in the second sentence upon the terms that he shall make monthly reports to the Prison Commission exactly as paroled prisoners do and shall comply with such other reasonable terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Prison Commission. This conditional pardon is more readily granted because there are other cases pending against this boy on which he may be readily handled if he does not deport himself properly June 24th, 1921.

TOM HILL: Spalding Superior Court, January term 1914; rape; 18 years. Pardoned December 21st, 1920, because of affidavit of the prosecutrix and the acknowledged inability of the court officials to locate and punish her and thus correct the wrong done. The Prison Commission recommended commutation to present service.

ROBERT WILLIS: Putnam Superior Court, March term 1921; larceny; 12 months. Pardoned May 11th, 1921, because of newly discovered evidence and the recommendations of the trial Judge, eleven of the trial jurors, and a large number of citizens. The Prison Commission recommended commutation to present service.

WALTER B. MEDLIN: Bibb Superior Court, May term 1920; murder; life. Pardoned May 27th, 1921, because of newly discovered evidence and because it is shown that deceased was a very bad man. Applicant's pardon was recommended by the Prison Commission.

HILLIARD DIXON: Muscogee Superior Court, Spring term 1880; murder; life. Pardoned June 15th, 1921, because of newly discovered evidence tending to show that this applicant, who was convicted on circumstantial evidence, was not guilty. This applicant was paroled December 14th, 1914, after having served nearly 35 years in the penitentiary. The Prison Commission recommended commutation to present service.

AUSTIN GREEN: Fulton Superior Court, January term 1906; murder; life. Pardoned June 22nd, 1921. Applicant was paroled March 18th, 1918, and

it is shown that he has complied with the conditions of the parole. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence furnished by one J. P. McDonald, who now states under oath that he erred in his statement to the jury and that he has since been convinced that this applicant could not have committed the crime. The Solicitor-General, before applicant was paroled, recommended pardon. Applicant's pardon was recommended by the Prison Commission.

The hour of 11:45 o'clock, A. M., having arrived the Senate repaired to the hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect.

The President of the Senate took the chair and called the General Assembly to order.

The resolution convening the joint session was read by the Secretary of the Senate.

The Secretary of the Senate read the report of the Committee appointed to prepare a program for the inauguration ceremonies.

The General Assembly repaired to the inauguration stands on the Capitol Terrace for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect.

The order of the proceedings by the joint session at the place of inauguration was as follows:

Invocation by Rev. W. W. Memminger, Rector of All Saints Church, of Atlanta, Ga.

Presentation of Governor-elect by the President of the Senate.

Administration of the oath of office to the Governor-elect by the Hon. Roscoe Luke, Justice of the Court of Appeals.

Presentation of the Great Seal of the State by the Secretary of State to the retiring Governor, who delivered the same to the Governor, who in turn delivered it to the Secretary of State.

Inaugural address by the Governor.

Congratulatory remarks by Hon. William J. Vereen, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia.

Benediction by Rev. W W Memminger.

Under the joint resolution, previously adopted in the report of the Committee appointed to prepare the program for the inauguration ceremonies, the Senate stood adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

June 27th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Saturday's session was dispensed with.

Mr. Nix asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be permitted to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof.

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution requesting that the General Assembly adjourn on the first day of July until July 5th to attend opening of Altamaha Bridge.

The following Senate bills were introduced, and read the first time, to wit:

By Mr. Snow—

A bill to provide for the sale of the interest or

equity of the vendee of real estate in cases where a contract to purchase real estate has been made, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to amend Section 3298 of Park's Annotated Code of Georgia, so as to provide for the foreclosure of Bills of Sale in any amount and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Foy—

A bill to amend the several Acts relating to and incorporating the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Nix—

A bill to amend Section 147 of the Penal Code of Georgia of 1910, defining the punishment of the crime of burglary and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to abolish the office of Attorney to the State Highway Department, etc.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to create the office of State Auditor.

Referred to Committee on Appropriation.

The following bill was introduced and ordered engrossed:

By Mr. Hollingsworth—

A bill to provide for the reapportionment of representation in the General Assembly in accordance with a constitutional amendment ratified by the electorate of Georgia in the general election of 1920.

The following Senate bill was read the first time:

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to amend Section 4809 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

STATE OF GEORGIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1921.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully asks your consideration.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA

June 27, 1921.

To The General Assembly of Georgia:

At an early date it is my intention to present for your consideration a statement concerning the fiscal affairs of the State, and to make certain recommendation with respect to the same, as well as certain other general matters.

In advance of that statement I feel it my duty to call your attention to an important preliminary matter; it relates to the completion of the organization of the Senate and the House; in the formation of the Committees of both bodies.

I should hesitate to proffer any advice in a matter so peculiarly within the sole province of the two Houses, if I were not firmly convinced that the step I am about to recommend is an important and necessary one in the great task before us of readjusting the fiscal affairs of the State, and of putting and keeping its finances on a sound business basis.

We can never hope to accomplish that result unless we provide a system by which we can carefully and accurately balance income against outgo—revenues against appropriations. Our present difficulties have been occasioned, largely, by a failure on the part of our predecessors to do so, and by making year after year appropriations that have exceeded, increasingly, the revenues of the State. We must avoid repeating that mistake; no appropriation, however

worthy, must be made unless it can be demonstrated that the same is well within the revenue. This course is enjoined upon us not only by the necessities of our present situation, but also by the dictates of prudence and common sense, and the unanimous wish of the people of Georgia.

I do not believe that a real and effective budget system, one that will really guide the Legislature, and really control its action, can be set and maintained outside of the two Houses; or independently, even in part, of their authority. I do not believe that the General Assembly of this State will ever surrender to any outside Commission or Agency any part of its power to make appropriations and levy taxes, by a majority vote, subject only to the approval of the Governor. We must have our real budget system as a part and parcel of our legislature machinery,—and I propose to you, today, the substantial beginning of one.

I recommend that both in the Senate and in the House there be created a standing Committee to be known as the Committee on Finance, and to have jurisdiction of all appropriation bills and revenue measures.

The advantages of such a change are, I think, obvious, if we are to keep our appropriations well within our revenues, then a single committee, and the same Committee should be responsible for both, in order to keep them balanced against each other. In no other way can we accurately balance income and outgo. The Committee which informs the Senate or House how much money it can spend will then

be called upon to inform the Senate or House how that money can be raised, and to propose the measures necessary to do so.

If the objection be made that this will entail too much work on one committee, then my reply is two-fold: (1) That while it may greatly burden the men who take this work on their shoulders, yet the affairs of our State are in such a critical condition that the performance of this service is a duty to the State: (2) That the Committee can well constitute such sub-committees as may be necessary to secure the efficient transaction of its business, care being taken not to lose, in the committee as a whole, and before final action in any case, that correlation between expenditures and revenues that is the principal reason for the enlarged functions of the Committee.

The proposal I present is not a new one, the path I point out is not an untried one. For many years the General Assembly of Georgia followed it, and always with most satisfactory results. It was not until 1898 that the system, I am urging you to return to, was abandoned, and the old Finance Committees of the Senate and House were split, in order to make in each body two committees,—one to report on Appropriations and the other on Revenue measures. Let us compare results under the two systems; the one I suggest, and the one in operation under the rules of both Houses of the previous General Assembly: From 1881 to 1898 inclusive, under the system of Committee work to which I propose a return, it was not necessary for the State of Georgia to borrow a single dollar, in any year, “to meet casual deficiencies,” or on account of any deficiencies

in the revenue it provided to pay the appropriations it made. From 1899, after the old system was abandoned, and the responsibility was divided, up to and including 1920, there has not been a single year, except 1904, in which the Governor has not been forced to borrow large sums of money, varying, from \$100,000, in 1899 up to \$700,000, in 1919, to meet such deficiencies.

It seems to me to be perfectly obvious that so long as we had in each House, a single committee charged with the responsibility of recommending both the appropriations and the tax measures, and consequently the responsibility of keeping the balance between the two, we were able to keep income and outgo adjusted, but that ever since we divided the responsibility and let one committee report on how much money we would spend, and let another committee report how much money we could raise, we have had trouble in keeping income and outgo together, until we have now reached the critical situation in which we find ourselves today.

I do not, of course, believe that the return to the old system, or this single reform in committee procedure will prove a cure-all for all our ills; far from it,—but it is a step, and an important one, in the right direction; one recommended to us by both past and present experience, and by common sense and sound business principles, and I unhesitatingly urge the General Assembly to take it.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor of Georgia.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

UNION CITY, GA., June 27, 1921.

To the

Hon. Herbert Clay, President, and

Members of the Georgia State Senate,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Gentlemen:

On behalf of the citizens of Campbell County, I desire to extend to you a most cordial and urgent invitation to attend a great Independence Day Celebration and Farmers' Rally, to be held in Union City on July 4th.

We promise an all-day good time, of larger proportions than any such event that has taken place in Georgia for years. There will be thousands of farmers present from all parts of the state. The biggest folks in Georgia and some of the biggest in the United States will be there, that is they will if I am right in believing that you distinguished gentlemen will help to make it true by being our honored guests.

Our festivities will last all day, and the earlier you come to join them the merrier they will be.

Campbell County awaits you with open arms. Honor us and come.

Respectfully yours,

C. S. BARRETT.

Mr. Mills moved that the Senate accept the invitation.

The invitation was accepted.

The following joint resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Manson—

A resolution providing that a Committee be appointed to thoroughly investigate the condition of the State Treasury, ascertain its true condition together with its needs and requirements.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The motion was adopted.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

June 28th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock, A. M.; and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Brown gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the Senate on yesterday in adopting Senate resolution Number II.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Brown moved to reconsider the action of the Senate on yesterday in adopting Senate resolution Number II.

Mr. Wohlwender called the previous question and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

On the motion to reconsider the action of the Senate on yesterday in adopting the Senate resolution Number II, the Ayes were 19, and the Nays were 23, and the motion was lost.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Thomas—

A resolution to amend Rule 135 of the Senate by striking in line 16 the words “Committee on Finance,” etc.

By Mr. Boykin, et al.—

A resolution inviting the Honorable Thomas E. Watson to address the General Assembly.

The following bills were introduced read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Bellah—

A bill to be entitled an Act relating to the placing out of children by persons other than the parents or relatives of such children, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Pope—

A bill to amend the Constitution, so as to authorize the General Assembly to abolish the office of County Tax Receiver in any County of this State.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Ellis—

A bill to amend Section 880 of the Penal Code Volume 2, relating to the failure of the Superior

Court to hold a regular session, so as to provide for the attendance of jurors, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Bond—

A bill to amend Section 917 of Volume 1 of the Code of 1910 by striking the word “male” in the first line of said Section, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

The following Senate bill was read the second time:

By Mr. Hollingsworth—

A bill to provide for the reapportionment of representation in the General Assembly in accordance with a constitutional amendment.

An invitation was extended to the General Assembly to dinner tonight at 6:30 at the Ansley Hotel by the Municipal League of Georgia.

The invitation was accepted.

Mr. Wohlwender moved the Senate adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

June 29th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The President announced the following as the standing Committees of the Senate, to wit:

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

ACADEMY FOR BLIND.

HOLMES, Chairman.

Campbell

Jackson

Peacock

Ridley

TAYLOR, Vice-Chairman

Rountree

Stovall

Tarpley

Womble

Davidson

AGRICULTURE.

MILLS, Chairman.	HOLLINGSWORTH, Vice-Chairman.
Jackson	Stovall
Bellah	Tarpley
Bond	Taylor
Campbell	Thorpe
Childs	Wall
Collum	Weaver
Fleming (10th)	Walker
Manson	Boykin
Nix	Jones (37th)
Pope	Lassiter
Richards	
Rountree	

APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCE.

WALKER, Chairman.	NIX, Vice-Chairman
Weaver	Rountree
Bellah	Weaver
Aiken	Sheffield
Boykin	Manson
Campbell	Mills
Brown	Thomas
David	Thorpe
Ellis	Williams
Fleming (10th)	Peacock
Foy	Davidson
Jackson	Wall
Johns	Lasseter
Jones (37th)	Pope
Jones (6th)	Richards
Collum	Wohlwender
	Womble

AUDITING.

CONE, Chairman.	JONES (37th) V-Chairman.
Boykin	Rountree
Foy	Taylor
Childs	Womble

BANKS AND BANKING.

WALL, Chairman.	DAVID, Vice-Chairman.
Aiken	Peacock
Boykin	Rountree
Campbell	Thorpe
Foy	Weaver
Jones (6th)	Williams
	Ridley

COMMERCE AND LABOR.

FLEMING (10th) Chairm'n.	BOND, Vice-Chairman.
Boykin	Weaver
Davidson	Williams
Richards	Wohlwender
Walker	

CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE
REAPPORTIONMENTS.

BOYKIN, Chairman.	JACKSON, Vice-Chairman.
Cone	Foy
Pope	Palmour
Mills	Haralson
Campbell	Wall
Bond	Fleming (8th)
Manson	Johns
Fleming (10th)	Sheffield
Childs	

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

WOHLWENDER, Chairman. HUTCHENS, V-Chairman.

Boykin	Manson
Brown	Mills
Davidson	Palmour
Golucke	Richards
Haralson	Thomas
Holmes	Wall
Kimzey	Williams
Fleming (10th)	Johns
Nix	

CORPORATIONS.

JONES (37th) Chairman. CONE, Vice-Chairman.

Akin	Hutchens
Bellah	Manson
Childs	Snow
David	Thorpe
Fleming (10th)	Williams

COUNTIES AND COUNTY MATTERS.

RICHARDS, Chairman. WILLIAMS, V-Chairman.

Campbell	Hollingsworth
Childs	Hutchens
David	Lassiter
Ellis	Mills
Foy	Snow
Rountree	Wall
Taylor	Thorpe
	Sheffield

DRAINAGE.

TAYLOR, Chairman.	THORPE, Vice-Chairman.
Akin	Richards
Manson	Palmour
Wall	Fleming (8th)
Childs	Fleming (10th)
Rountree	Davidson
Pope	Sheffield

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

CHILDS, Chairman	COLLUM, Vice-Chairman.
Cone	Pope
Davidson	Tarpley
Golucke	Boykin
Haralson	Weaver
Manson	Walker
Mills	Womble
Palmour	Sheffield
Bond	Ridley

ENGROSSING.

HOLLINGSWORTH,	MILLS, Vice-Chairman.
Chairman.	Colson
Womble	Hunt
Sheffield	Thorpe
Ridley	Snow

ENROLLING.

BOND, Chairman.	STOVALL, Vice-Chairman.
Manson	Golucke
Haralson	Fleming (8th)
Collum	

GAME AND FISH.

Fox, Chairman.	WEAVER, Vice-Chairman.
Pope	Hutchens
Thomas	Thorpe
Brown	Wohlwender
Jones (6th)	Hollingsworth
Richards	Colson
Haralson	Jones (37th)
	Boykin

GENERAL JUDICIARY NO. 1.

LASSITER, Chairman.	BELLAH, Vice-Chairman.
Pope	Hunt
Cone	Jackson
Ellis	Sheffield
Fleming (8th)	Womble

GENERAL JUDICIARY NO. 2.

Nix, Chairman.	JOHNS, Vice-Chairman.
Golucke	Snow
Hollingsworth	Thomas
Kimzey	Walker
Haralson	Wohlwender
Hutchens	

HALLS AND ROOMS.

SHEFFIELD, Chairman.	SNOW, Vice-Chairman.
Collum	Stovall
David	Kimzey
Fleming (8th)	

HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

RIDLEY, Chairman.	COLSON, Vice-Chairman.
Wohlwender	Palmour
Nix	Golucke
Bond	Hollingsworth
Fleming (10th)	Pope

INSURANCE.

THORPE, Chairman.	FOY, Vice-Chairman.
Akin	Lassiter
Childs	Peacock
Snow	Taylor
Holmes	Weaver
Hunt	Womble

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

ROUNTREE, Chairman.	WOMBLE, Vice-Chairman.
Williams	Thorpe
Sheffield	David
Tarpley	Palmour
Peacock	Bond
	Fleming (10th)

JOURNALS.

FOY, Chairman.	MILLS, Vice-Chairman.
Boykin	Wall
Pope	Jones (37th)
Haralson	Tarpley
Manson	

MANUFACTURERS.

JOHNS, Chairman.	WOHLWENDER,
Jones (37th)	Vice-Chairman.
Manson	Bellah
Walker	Palmour
Holmes	Snow
Jackson	Taylor

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

HUTCHENS, Chairman.	WALL, Vice-Chairman.
Cone	Golucke
Fleming (8th)	Bellah
Rountree	Collum

MINES AND MINING.

STOVALL, Chairman.	PALMOUR, V.-Chairman.
Pope	Kimzey
David	Nix
Haralson	Richards
Hunt	Womble
Johns	Sheffield

PENITENTIARY.

CAMPBELL, Chairman.	POPE, Vice-Chairman.
Richards	Kimzey
Bellah	Nix
Bond	Rountree
Boykin	Stovall
Collum	Tarpley
Colson	Haralson
David	Thomas
Davidson	Weaver
Fleming (10th)	Wohlwender
Johns	Jones (37th)
Jackson	

PENSIONS.

MANSON, Chairman.	COLLUM, Vice-Chairman.
Campbell	Bellah
Ellis	Peacock
Foy	Stovall
Hunt	Taylor
Sheffield	Womble
Jones (6th)	

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

JACKSON, Chairman.	JONES (37th)
Ellis	Vice-Chairman.
Fleming (8th)	Nix
Golucke	Kimzey
Haralson	Lassiter
Mills	Walker

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR.

PALMOUR, Chairman.	Snow
Thorpe	

PUBLIC LIBRARY

JONES of 6th, Chairman.	AKIN, Vice-Chairman.
Womble	Jackson
Campbell	Lassiter
Cone	Childs

PUBLIC PRINTING.

KIMZEY, Chairman.	BOYKIN, Vice-Chairman.
Jones (37th)	Ridley
Bond	Taylor
Fleming (10th)	Wall
Hollingsworth	Williams
Johns	Womble

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

HARALSON, Chairman.	COLLUM, Vice-Chairman.
Brown	Wohlwender
Holmes	Bond
Manson	Weaver
Jackson	Thorpe
Mills	Fleming (10th)
Bellah	Johns
Palmour	Fleming (8th)

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ROADS.

ELLIS, Chairman.	MANSON, Vice-Chairman.
Golucke	Thorpe
Hutchens	Wall
Jones, J. H.	Weaver
Lassiter	Williams
Nix	Bond
Palmour	Brown
Pope	Campbell
Richards	David
Snow	Foy
Thomas	

RAILROADS.

SNOW, Chairman.	HARALSON, V.-Chairman.
Akin	Hunt
Bellah	Manson
Collum	Jones (37th)
Cone	Kimzey
Colson	Nix
Davidson	Wohlwender
Fleming (10th)	Thorpe
Foy	

RULES.

PRESIDENT OF SENATE,	THOMAS, Vice-Chairman.
Chairman.	Kimzey
Wohlwender	Wall
Davidson	Boykin
Palmour	Nix
Williams	Golucke
Mills	Jones (37th)
Brown	Bellah
Manson	

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

BELLAH, Chairman.	POPE, Vice-Chairman.
Kimzey	Fleming (10th)
Palmour	Cone
Rountree	Campbell
Haralson	Bond
Golucke	Hutchens
Collum	Richards
Jones (6th)	Stovall

SPECIAL JUDICIARY.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.	POPE, Vice-Chairman.
Haralson	Cone
Hutchens	Nix
Kimzey	Womble
Thomas	Fleming (8th)
Wohlwender	

STATE OF THE REPUBLIC.

WEAVER, Chairman.

Akin
Brown
Davidson
Foy
Johns

WILLIAMS, V.-Chairman.

Walker
Jones (37th)
Ellis
Sheffield

STATE SANITARIUM.

HUNT, Chairman.

Pope
Richards
Kimzey
Collum
Wohlwender
Campbell
Sheffield

STOVALL, Vice-Chairman.

Boykin
Jones (37th)
Golucke
Palmour
Fleming (10th)
Bond

TEMPERANCE.

BOND, Chairman.

Ellis
Hollingsworth
Colson
Hunt
Jackson

HOLMES, Vice-Chairman.

Ridley
Sheffield
Womble
Akin

TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM AT ALTO.

COLSON, Chairman.

Childs
Collum
Kimzey
Palmour
Pope
Fleming (10th)
Hollingsworth

BOND, Vice-Chairman.

Johns
Ridley
Rountree
Stovall
Taylor
Hutchens

UNIFORM LAWS.

POPE, Chairman.	SHEFFIELD, V.-Chairman.
Womble	Hunt
Walker	Hollingsworth
Lassiter	Snow
Kimzey	

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

FLEMING (8th) Chairman.	GOLUCKE, V.-Chairman.
Bellah	Palmour
Hutchens	Johns
Brown	Foy
Snow	Cone
Jones (37th)	Bond
Thorpe	

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

DAVID, Chairman.	ROUNTREE, V.-Chairman.
Bellah	Manson
Campbell	Pope
Palmour	Weaver
Kimzey	Lassiter
Davidson	Jones (6th)
Fleming (10th)	Hutchens
Haralson	Richards
Bond	Colson

Mr. Jackson asked unanimous consent that Senate bills Nos. 3 and 9 be withdrawn from their respective Committee, read the second time and re-committed, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Nix asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be permitted to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to increase the fees of Coroners, etc.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Womble, Johns, Nix and others—

A bill to regulate the return and assessment of property for taxation in this State.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Pope and Nix.

A bill to amend Section 4424 of Banks Code by providing for recovery for homicide of minor children, bastard children, and for other purposes.

Referred to General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A bill to authorize and regulate the practice of Chiropractic in the State of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Cone—

A bill to amend the Inheritance Tax Act.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. David—

A bill requiring all railroads operating passenger trains in or through the State of Georgia to stop all passenger trains at all County Seats.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Childs—

A bill to establish Boards of Education under the county unit plan whenever this is decided by vote of electors, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Childs—

A bill to amend an Act codifying the School Laws of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to regulate and prescribe certain matters of review procedure and practice in the Courts of this State.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Rountree—

A bill to regulate the salaries of Stenographic Reporters of all Judicial Circuits of the Superior Court of this State, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 2.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to change the County Site of Brantley County from Hoboken to Nahunta.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 1.

By Mr. Pope—

A bill to amend Section 4747 of Parks Annotated Code by providing for compensation of juries in Justice Courts.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 2.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof.

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill providing for reappointment of representation in the General Assembly, in accordance with constitutional amendment ratified in 1920, and for other purposes.

A bill repealing "An Act to create a Board of Commissioners and Revenues of Douglas County," and for other purposes.

A bill creating a County Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Douglas County, and for other purposes.

The House has adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution inviting Hon. Thos. E. Watson to address the General Assembly of Georgia.

The Speaker has appointed the following members as the Committee on part of the House under above resolution: Messrs. Kitrell, of Laurens, Foy, of Taylor, and Daniel, of Troup.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage.

. By Mr. Hollingsworth—

A bill to provide for the reapportionment of representation in the General Assembly in accordance with a constitutional amendment.

Mr. Campbell moved that the Senate postpone action on the bill for thirty minutes and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that a Committee of three from the Senate be appointed to investigate certain provisions of the bill and report back to the Senate. The motion prevailed.

The President appointed as a Committee to act under the above motion the following Senators, to wit: Messrs. Hollingsworth, Cone and Wohlwender.

Mr. Jackson moved that the Senate take a recess subject to the call of the chair and the motion prevailed.

The Senate was called to order by the President at 12:30 o'clock.

Mr. Hollingsworth, Chairman on the Committee, to obtain information regarding Senate bill No. 17, made the following report, to wit:

Mr President:

Your Committee appointed for the purpose of ascertaining from the House if Senate bill No. 17, providing for an extra representative in the Counties named therein would displace any present member of the House beg leave to submit the following report:

We find that it inserts no member of the present House, but provides for an extra representative from those counties, which under the United States Census for 1920, are entitled to an additional representative under the constitutional amendment adopted by the people of Georgia in the general election of 1920.

Respectfully submitted,
HOLLINGSWORTH of the 17th Dist.,
Chairman.

On the passage of the bills, the Ayes were 42, and the Nays were 0.

This bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was therefore passed.

By unanimous consent the above bill was immediately transmitted to the House.

The following House bills were read the first time and ordered engrossed.

By Messrs. Davis, of Floyd, and Lankford, of Toombs—

A bill to provide for reapportionment of representation in the General Assembly, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Whitley of Douglas—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Douglas County.

By Mr. Whitley of Douglas—

A bill to create a County Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Douglas County.

Mr. Mills moved that the Senate adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

June 30th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, of the 1st District, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of the previous day had been examined and found correct.

Mr. Jackson, of the 21st District, gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing Senate bill No. 17

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A resolution requesting that when the Senate adjourn today it stand adjourned until Tuesday, July fifth.

Mr. Wohlwender asked unanimous consent that the resolution be immediately transmitted to the House, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Jackson moved that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing Senate bill No. 17

Mr. Lassiter, of the 14th, rose to a point of order.

The point stated was that on yesterday the Senate ordered the above bill immediately transmitted to the House and that the bill was not now in the possession of the Senate.

The chair sustained the point of order.

Mr. Nix, of the 51st, asked unanimous consent that House bills 53 and 54 be read the second time and re-committed to the Committee on Counties and County Matters, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill relating to licensing, regulating and inspecting of hotels, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill relating to the creation of a State Board of Architects, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee of General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Womble of the 25th—

A bill providing for the election of County officers, and fixing the time when such elections shall be held.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Ellis of the 47th—

A bill providing a method for the creation of County Commissioners, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Snow of the 7th—

A bill relating to the provisions for the return and transmission of interrogatories, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Ridley of the 28th, and Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill regulating the business of nurseries in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Rountree of the 16th—

A bill relating to an appropriation for the furnishing of free text books, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Golucke of the 19th—

A bill amending the Constitution of this State so as to give the General Assembly the power to pre-

scribe that side arms shall be borne only by persons in the military service and arresting officers on duty, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Richards of the 41st—

A bill relating to the establishment of a Securities Commission, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Richards of the 41st—

A bill relating to the establishment of a Securities Commission by adding to the provision prohibiting the sale of securities, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution, to wit:

A resolution requesting the State Highway Commission to furnish to the General Assembly certain information relative to said Highway Commission.

The following Senate bills were read the third time and placed upon this passage.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Dougherty County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 42, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to amend the charter of City of Albany.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 43, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has concurred in the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution to adjourn the General Assembly from Thursday, June 30th until Tuesday, July 5th, 1921.

The following House resolution was read and ordered to lay over one day.

By Mr. McMichael of Marion—

A resolution requesting the State Highway Com-

mission to furnish the General Assembly certain information relative to said Highway Commission.

The President appointed the following as a Committee on the part of the Senate to act under Senate resolution No. 13.

Messrs. Boykin and Thorpe.

The following House bill was read the second time:

By Mr. Davis of Floyd—

A bill to provide for reapportionment or representation in the General Assembly.

Mr. Jackson, of the 21st District, moved to table the bill and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Jackson, of the 21st District, moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Under a previously adopted resolution the Senate stood adjourned until Tuesday morning, July fifth at 11 o'clock.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 5th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of last Thursday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Thomas, of the Third District, asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution and the consent was granted.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Thomas—

A resolution providing for a joint session of the General Assembly on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Campbell asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to declare the law in regard to negotiable instruments.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 1.

By Mr. Manson and Mr. Foy—

A bill to amend Article 2, Section 3, Paragraph 1 of Constitution of Georgia relative to abolishing fees accruing to the Ordinary, etc.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to declare that growing crops shall be personalty.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Cone—

A bill to amend an Act entitled “An Act creating a new charter for City of Statesboro.”

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Haralson—

A bill to provide for the exchange of the property in the City of Atlanta, known as the Governor's mansion.

Referred to Committee on Public Property.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to prescribe the bill of cost in cases carried to the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Palmour—

A bill to fix the amount of commutation tax for road work in Hall County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Williams—

A bill to amend an Act codifying the school laws of Georgia by adding the words “The elementary rudiments of vocal music.”

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to make it unlawful to use any statement in advertising which is untrue, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Public Printing.

By Mr. Thorpe—

A bill to make it unlawful to make a false statement for the purpose of procuring the payment of any false claim against various Insurance Companies.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Davison, of the 23rd, asked unanimous consent that Senate bill No. 1 be withdrawn from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, read the second time, and re-committed, and the consent was granted.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill, to wit:

A bill to be entitled "an Act to amend an Act to create a Bond Commission for the County of Ware, and for other purposes."

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution providing that the Senate and the House shall meet in joint session in the Halls of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, July 6, at 11:10 A. M., for the purpose of receiving communications from the Governor.

Under the above resolution the Speaker has appointed the following members as a Committee on the part of the House:

Mundy of Polk, Ennis of Baldwin and Houston of Gwinnett.

The following House bill was read the first time and referred to Committee:

By Mr. Bowden and Mr. Blalock of Ware—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Bond Commission for Ware County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following House resolution was read and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. McMichael—

A resolution requesting the State Highway Commission to furnish to the General Assembly certain information relative to said Highway Commission.

Mr. Manson moved that the resolution be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The President appointed the following as a Committee on the part of the Senate to act under Senate resolution No. 15:

Messrs. Thomas and Pope.

Mr. Haralson moved that the Senate adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 6th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that House resolution No. 11 be taken from the table.

Mr. Wohlwender asked unanimous consent that he be allowed five minutes in which to explain his position with reference to the bill and the consent was granted.

Mr. Campbell rose to a point of order.

The point of order stated was that on yesterday the General Assembly passed a joint resolution providing for a joint session today at 11:10 o'clock, A. M., and that the hour had arrived.

The chair sustained the point of order.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Haralson—

A resolution providing for compensation of certain attachees of State Senate for session 1921.

The hour of 11:10 having arrived, the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of receiving a communication from his Excellency, the Governor.

The President of the Senate took the chair and called the joint session of the General Assembly to order.

The resolution convening the joint assembly was read by the Secretary of the Senate.

Upon motion of Mr. Brown, of the 50th District, the joint assembly was dissolved.

The Senate returned to its Chamber and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Wohlwender asked unanimous consent that the Senate postpone action on his motion to take House Resolution No. 11 from the table until tomorrow and be taken up under the head of Unfinished Business, and the consent was granted.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

The members of the Senate together with the officers and attaches and press agents are invited to attend a barbecue, as the guests of the President of the Senate and the citizens of Marietta and Cobb County, said barbecue to be held at Marietta on Thursday, July 14th, 1921.

Automobiles will be furnished for the conveyance of the Senators and members of their families leaving the Capitol at three o'clock P M.

The President urgently requested that each and every Senator, officer, attache and press agent attend.

Mr. Nix moved that the invitation be accepted and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following House bill, House Bill No. 103:

An Act, to be entitled "an Act to amend an Act, approved August 4th, 1919, creating a Bond Commission for Ware County," and we recommended that the same do pass.

Also 53 and 54, House bills do pass.

WILL RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Agriculture having had under consideration Senate bill No. 47, instruct me as their Chairman to report the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

MILLS, 26th, Chairman.

July 6th, 1921.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections, having had under consideration Senate No. 7, known as the Australian, or Secret Ballot System bill, instruct me as their Chairman to report the same back with the recommendation that the same do pass.

JACKSON, 21st, Chairman.

Mr. Jackson asks unanimous consent that House bill Number 45 be taken from the table and taken up for consideration and the consent was granted.

Mr. Hollingsworth introduced the following amendment:

Amend by adding after the words, "United States of 1920" at the end of Section 2 of said bill the following: "Provided, however, that said additional representatives shall receive their per diem for only the number of days served by them in this 1921 session of the Legislature."

The Chair ruled that under Senate rule No. 37 the amendment was not in order.

Mr. Jackson asked unanimous consent that the rule be waived and the consent was granted.

The amendment was then adopted.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, the Nays were 0.

This bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed, as amended.

The following bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Jones—

A bill to provide for a secret and private ballot.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to declare that growing crops shall be personalty.

The following House bill was read the second time:

By Mr. Bowden and Mr. Blalock of Ware—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Bond Commission for Ware County.

Mr. Richards asked unanimous consent that House bills 53 and 54 be recommitted to the Committee on Counties and County Matters, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Nix moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it stand adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Campbell moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 7th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Mr. Haralson asked unanimous consent that the of the roll be dispensed with.

Mr. Wohlwender objected.

Upon the call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Wohlwender asked unanimous consent that the Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees.

By Mr. Pope—

A bill to declare the legislative intent providing how and in what manner obligations to pay attorneys' fees may be enforced.

Referred to Committee on Uniform Laws.

By Mr. Kimzey—

A bill to provide for holding 4 terms of Superior Court in Habersham County.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Pope—

A bill to amend an Act known as the Motor Vehicle Law.

Referred to Committee on Uniform Laws.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to create the Georgia Children's Code Commission.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Pope—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Rossville, Walker County, Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Wall and Mr. David—

A bill to amend an Act creating and establishing the Securities Commission.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to require all railway companies to furnish protection to employees engaged in the yards and shops of said companies, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Lassiter of the 14th—

A bill to amend an Act providing how licenses may be revoked.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Wall of the 5th and Mr. David of the 43rd—

A bill to amend an Act to regulate banking in State of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th and Mr. Manson of the 35th—

A bill to prescribe the number of employees to be used on passenger trains.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th and Mr. Bond of the 30th—

A bill to amend the School Laws of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to provide for a rebate for a one-half of the regular fare, when street car accepts a passenger and no seat is provided.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to require operators of street cars propelled by electricity in the State to furnish separate cars for white and colored passengers.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to provide for an Income Tax.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to create the department of Library, History and Archives for the State of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Public Library

By Mr. Wohlwender.

A bill to make the salary of the Solicitor-General of the Blue Ridge Judicial Circuit \$6,000.00.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 having had under consideration Senate bills Nos. 12, 22, 31, 36 and 39, request me as Chairman to report said bills back with a recommendation that the same do pass.

LASSITER, Chairman.

Mr. Wohlwender, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Committee on Constitutional Amendments had under consideration Senate Bill No. 1, and instructed me as their Chairman to report the same back with a recommendation that the same "do pass."

Respectfully submitted,

E. WOHLWENDER, Chairman.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution, to wit:

A resolution memorializing Congress to pass certain bills providing for the reclamation of swamps and acid lands.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the floor submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Privileges of the floor has had under consideration the following resolution, to wit:

By Messrs. Clay and Palmour—

“Resolved that privileges of the floor be extended to Congressman Turner, of Texas, and Capt. Sheffield, of the U. S. Navy, during their stay in Atlanta.”

We recommend that the same do pass.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

ATLANTA, GA., July 1, 1921.

Hon. Herbert Clay,
President State Senate,
The State Capitol.

My dear Mr. President:

I am directed to hand you the enclosed communication, addressed to the Governor and Members of the

General Assembly, with the request that you have it read to the Senate when that body reconvenes Wednesday.

Sincerely yours,

R. H. HOLMES,

Senator 22d. District.

GEORGIA CAPITAL REMOVAL ASSOCIATION.

ATLANTA, GA., June 30, 1921.

To His Excellency, The Governor,
and Members of the General Assembly.

Gentlemen:

This communication is thus addressed in view of the fact that the subject matter is peculiarly of a personal and official interest to His Excellency, and at the same time is to be presented to the General Assembly for action.

Governor Hardwick very properly desires that provision be made for a residence in which the Chief Executive of the State and his family can live, and at which the executive head of the State Government can entertain his friends as is befitting the State of Georgia. The present Mansion property is in such a state of dilapidation and is actually so unsanitary as to make it undesirable as a place of residence. This Governor Hardwick insists on, and all who are familiar with conditions at the Mansion necessarily must agree with him. It is not only undesirable as a residence but is actually unsafe.

Governor Hardwick suggests that the present Mansion property, valued at \$450,000, be sold or exchanged, the basic figure of the transaction to be not less than that sum; that from this fund there be taken or set aside \$100,000 with which to erect and otherwise provide a new Governor's Mansion to be located in Atlanta, the remainder of the fund derived from the Mansion disposition transaction to be applied to the payment of certain bonds or other obligations of the State which fall due shortly and for which it is not desired to ask refunding legislation. To negotiate this transaction the Governor suggests the creation of a special commission.

To only one of these items of suggestion does the Capital Removal Association raise serious objection; that is the disposal of this piece of property and absorption of the funds, just at this particular time, in the manner suggested. The proponents of the measure seeking to submit in its entirety the question of future disposition of the State Capital and its properties to a vote of the whole people of the State are, and for a long time have been in accord with the argument advanced by Governor Hardwick at this time that the properties are in such a state of decay and insufficiency as to demand attention. There is no difference of opinion on the unfitness of the Mansion for executive use, or the need for immediate provision by the State of a suitable place to house the Governor and his family; indeed, efforts to that end were made by the Capital Removalists two years ago and again last year, but those efforts were blocked and made fruitless.

Governor Hardwick takes the position that disposition of the present Mansion property, and the

use of funds derived for the erection of a new Mansion in the City of Atlanta, does not enter into, or constitute any part of, the movement to submit the entire Capital Removal issue to a vote of the people; although the reinvestment in Atlanta property is to be limited to \$100,000 while the value placed on the present Mansion property is \$450,000 minimum.

In this we respectfully differ with His Excellency for two main reasons, to wit:

1. The proposal in submitting the question as a whole to a vote of the people of Georgia carries with it the assurance that, if the people of the State desire the Capital removed from Atlanta, the State is not to be put to any money expense whatever; that the State is being asked, if the vote is in favor of removal, to give merely the two pieces of old property in Atlanta, the present Mansion, valued at \$450,000, and the present State Capitol and grounds. The City of Macon and the County of Bibb propose to bear the balance of the expense, which is to provide the State with a new Executive Mansion and a new State Capitol, the latter to be located in the center of a large park, known as Tattnall Square, in the City of Macon. The value of the proposed new properties will be above four and a half million dollars. Obviously, therefore, if the Mansion property in Atlanta is to be disposed of, at a valuation of \$450,000, and a reinvestment made of only \$100,000 the Capital Removal proposal is very materially affected, and the proposed Mansion transaction, as a matter of course, becomes a vital integral part of the whole proposition to submit to the people.

2. We hold that, under the existing circumstances, and in light of the foregoing presentation, not only is it impossible to segregate parts of the subject matter involved and set aside any of its several involved items to be disposed of by simple legislative action, but that, regardless of that phase of the situation, the matter of selling or trading a piece of property of the value of the Executive Mansion should be passed on by the people of the State, and is a part of the whole question which it is desired they shall pass upon. Certainly the Governor would not suggest the sale of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, a piece of the State's property, by simple legislative enactment, without consulting the wishes of the people of the State. Undoubtedly he would not suggest that the Western & Atlantic Railroad be traded for the Georgia Railroad and some "boot," without letting the people of the State have a say in the matter. It would not be proposed to sell the Union Station in Atlanta, or the old Express Building or the Hotel Building in Chattanooga under such circumstances, without consulting the people of the State. These seem to be self-evident facts, and yet they are properties of the State of Georgia subject to sale or trade just as much as is the Mansion property. But, there is even more reason to consult the people on this immediate proposition since for the past eight years there has been an ever-increasing demand that the whole subject of Capital properties be submitted to the State-wide vote.

These facts and this argument are respectfully submitted for their direct bearing on these questions. The proponents of submission of the question to the people are in hearty accord with the declara-

tion that immediate provision should be made for a proper home for the Chief Executive, and are as anxious as they are desirous of aiding to that end, but we again respectfully submit that a sale or trade of the Mansion without consulting the wishes of the State is not the channel through which that provision should be made at this time. We further submit that all the arguments advanced to support the need for this immediate attention are conclusive reasons why the Capital Removal question should be submitted to a vote of the people AT ONCE and by them settled in such a way—and the only proper way—that the State's properties may have the attention conditions demand.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

GEORGIA CAPITAL REMOVAL ASSOCIATION,

By W E. Small.

G. Glen Toole, Mayor of Macon.

F Joe Bishop, Chmn. Bibb Co. Commissioners.

John T. Moore, Bibb Co. Commissioner.

Chas. W Stroberg, Bibb Co. Commissioner.

Kenmore Burns, Bibb Co. Commissioner.

Ben. J. Fowler,

Nat R. Winship,

J. F Malone,

Representatives from Bibb County

R. H. Holmes,

Senator of the Twenty-second District.

G. W Lankford, Representative from Toombs Co.

J. A. Dixon, Representative from Jenkins County

A. S. Anderson (Ex-Representative) from Jenkins County.

The following bills were read the second time:

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to provide for the foreclosure of bills of sale.

By Mr. Bond—

A bill to amend Section 917 of Vol. 1 of Code of 1910 by striking the word “male” in first line of said section.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to regulate and prescribe certain matters of review procedure and practice in the Courts of this State.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill creating a State Board of Architects.

By Mr. Snow—

A bill to provide for the return and transmission of interrogatories taken under the transmission of Article I. and II. of Chapter 6 of the 6th Title of the Code of Georgia.

The following resolutions were introduced, read and ordered to lay over one day

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

Resolved, That a vote of confidence be expressed in both the State College of Agriculture and the State Department of Agriculture.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

Resolved, That Congress be hereby memorialized and requested to enact any legislation to return certain funds to Georgia illegally collected in 1865 to 1869.

The following House resolution was read and ordered to lay over one day.

By Mr. Vocelle of Camden—

A resolution memorializing Congress to pass certain bills providing for the reclamation of swamp and acid lands.

Under the head of Unfinished Business the following House resolution was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. McMichael of Marion—

A resolution requiring the State Highway Commission to furnish to the General Assembly certain information relative to said Highway Commission.

The question before the Senate at this time was upon the motion of Mr. Wohlwender on yesterday to take the above resolution from the table.

Mr. Bellah moved to postpone consideration of this measure until next Thursday

The President ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. Ellis asked unanimous consent that he be allowed five minutes in which to state his position on this matter and the consent was granted.

The resolution was taken from the table and placed in its regular order on the calendar.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Jones of the 37th—

A bill to provide for a secret and private ballot.

On motion of Mr. Wohlwender's action on this bill was postponed till next Thursday, July 14th, and 300 copies ordered printed for the information of the General Assembly

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage

By Messrs. Bowden and Blalock of Ware—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Bond Commission for Ware County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 43, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to declare that growing crops shall be personalty.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 35, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following House resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. McMichael of Marion—

A resolution requesting the State Highway Commission to furnish to the General Assembly certain information relative to said Highway Commission.

The following bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Davidson—

A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of Georgia so as to create the County of Peach.

A BILL.

An Act to propose to the qualified electors of this State an amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 2, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, as amended by the ratification of the qualified electors of the State of the several Acts approved, respectively; on July 19, 1904, July 31, 1906, July 30, 1912, August 14, 1912, July 7, 1914, July 27, 1914, August 11, 1914, August 15, 1917, August 21, 1917, July 30, 1918, August 11, 1919, July 8, 1920, and August 14, 1920, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following amendment is hereby proposed to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 2, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, as amended by the ratification of the qualified voters of said State of the several Acts approved, respectively, on July 19, 1904, July 31, 1906, July 30, 1912, August 14, 1912, August 14, 1912, July 7, 1914, July 27, 1914, August 11, 1914, August 15, 1917, August 21, 1917, July 30, 1918, August 11, 1919, July 8, 1920, and August 14, 1920, to wit:

By adding to said paragraph the following language:

Provided, however, that in addition to the counties now provided for by this Constitution there shall be a new county laid out and created from the territory now comprising Houston and Macon Counties, to be made up and composed of all that part of the territory of Houston and Macon Counties described and contained within boundaries as follows:

“Beginning at the point where the Counties of Bibb, Houston and Crawford corner, running thence along the line between the Counties of Houston and Crawford, to the point where the Counties of Houston, Crawford and Macon corner; thence in a southwesterly direction along the line between the Counties of Crawford and Macon, to the middle of the run of Flint river; thence in southerly direction, down the middle of the run of Flint river to the southern line of fractional lot No. 149 in the Eighth District of Macon County; thence east along the southern line of lots Nos. 149, 140, 117, 108, 85, 76,

53, 44 and 21 in the Eighth District of Macon County to the southwest corner of lot No. 12 in the Eighth District of Macon County; thence south along the western line of lot No. 13 in the Eighth District of Macon County, to the southwest corner of said lot No. 13 in the Eighth District of Macon County; thence east along the southern line of said lot No. 13 in the Eighth District of Macon County, to the southwest corner of lot No. 253 in the Ninth District of Macon County; thence south along the western line of lot Nos. 254, 255 and 256 in the Ninth District of Macon County, and the western line of Nos. 1, 32, 33, 64 and 65 in the Fourteenth District of Macon County to the southwest corner of said lot No. 65; thence east along the southern line of lots Nos. 65, 66 and 67 in the Fourteenth District of Macon County to the southwest corner of lot No. 68 in the Fourteenth District of Macon County; thence south along the western line of lot No. 93 in the Fourteenth District of Macon County to the southwest corner of lot No. 93 in the Fourteenth District of Macon County; thence east along the southern line of lots Nos. 93, 92, 91, 90, 89 and 88 in the Fourteenth District of Macon County to the southwest corner of lot No. 87 in the Fourteenth District of Houston County; thence continuing east along the southern line of lots Nos. 87, 86, 85 and 84 in the Fourteenth District of Houston County; thence north along the western line of lots Nos. 83, 78, 51, 46, 19 and 14 in the Fourteenth District of Houston County to the southwest corner of lot No. 33 in the Ninth District of Houston County; thence north along the western line of lots Nos. 33 and 34 in the Ninth District of Houston County to the southwest

corner of lot No. 35 in the Ninth District of Houston County; thence east the entire length of the south line of said lot No. 35; thence north the entire length of the east line of said lot No. 35; thence east the entire length of the south of lot No. 29; thence north the entire length of the east line of lot No. 29; thence east the entire length of the southern line of lot No. 5 (said lots Nos. 39, 29 and 5 being in the Ninth District of Houston County) to the line between the Ninth and Tenth Land Districts of Houston County; thence north along said district line to the southwest corner of lot No. 11 in said Tenth District; thence east the entire length of southern line of lot No. 11; thence north the entire length of the eastern line of lot No. 11; thence east the entire length of the southern line of lot No. 23; thence north the entire length of the eastern line of lot No. 23; thence east the entire length of the southern line of lot No. 31; thence north the entire length of the eastern line of lot No. 41; thence east the entire length of the southern line of lot No. 57; thence north the entire length of the eastern line of line of lot No. 57; thence the entire length of the southern line of lot No. 71; thence north the entire length of the eastern line of lot No. 71; thence east the entire length of the southern line of lot No. 91; thence north the entire length of the eastern line of lot No. 91; thence east the entire length of the southern line of lot No. 101; thence north the entire length of the eastern line of lot No. 101; thence east the entire length of the southern line of the southern line of lot No. 125; thence east the entire length of the southern line of lot No. 131; thence north the entire length of the eastern line of lot No. 131;

thence east the entire length of the southern line of lot No. 159; thence north the entire length of the eastern line of lot No. 159; thence east the entire length of the southern line of lot No. 161; thence north the entire length of the eastern line of lot No. 161; (said lots Nos. 11, 23, 41, 57, 71, 91, 101, 125, 131, 159 and 161, being in the Tenth District of Houston County) to the southwest corner of lot No. 144 in the Fifth District of Houston County; thence north along the western line of lots Nos. 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, and 154 to the line between Houston and Bibb Counties; thence westerly along the line between the Counties of Houston and Bibb, to the point where the Counties of Houston, Bibb and Crawford corner, the same being the point or place of beginning."

That the said new county shall be known as the County of Peach and the City of Fort Valley shall be the county seat of the same.

That, irrespective of other provisions of this Constitution, said County of Peach shall, upon its creation, be entitled to one representative in the House of Representatives of this State, and said County of Peach shall be entitled to one representative in the House of Representatives of Georgia until the appointment shall be changed by law, in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.

That in said County of Peach shall be attached to the same Congressional District, and to the same Judicial Circuit, and to the same State Senatorial District as those to which the County of Houston is attached to the date of the ratification of this amendment.

“That all legal voters residing in the limits of the County of Peach entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly under the laws of Georgia, shall, on the first Wednesday in January following the ratification of this proposed amendment, elect a representative in the House of Representatives of this State, and an ordinary, a clerk of the Superior Court, a sheriff, a coroner, a tax collector, a tax receiver, a county treasurer and a county surveyor. Said special election shall be held at the several election precincts existing within the limits of said Peach County at the time of the adoption of this proposed amendment; and the ordinary of Houston County shall appoint election managers for such election precincts as may be located in Houston County at the time of the adoption of this proposed amendment; and the ordinary of Macon County shall appoint election managers for such precincts as may be located in Macon County at the time of the adoption of this proposed amendment. On the day succeeding the holding of said election, managers shall meet at the council chamber of the Mayor and City Council of the City of Fort Valley and consolidate the vote for the officers named; and the general laws of the State now in force as to election, consolidation of the votes, the return of the election and the commission of officers shall be applicable to the officers elected at the election herein provided for. The officers elected at said election and the representative in the House of Representatives shall hold their offices until the next general election for such officers throughout the State, and until their successors are elected and qualified. The General Assembly is hereby given power to create any additional statu-

tory offices in said county statutory courts therein, and to provide for filling said offices. Any vacancies that may occur before the next general election, after the elections as herein provided may be filled in the same manner as such vacancies are now filled under the law. The Justices of the Peace and the constables residing in the territory included within the limits of the said County of Peach shall exercise the duties and powers of their offices until new militia districts are laid out in said County of Peach as now provided by law, and Justice of the Peace and constable therefor elected.”

That the Superior Court of said county shall be held on the first Monday in March and the first Monday in September of each year.

That the Congressional and Senatorial Districts, the Judicial Circuit to which said Peach County is attached, the time of holding the terms of the Superior Court and the limits of the county shall be as designated above until changed by law.

Provided, that the laws applicable to the organization of new counties as found in Section 829 to 848 inclusive of the Code of 1910 of Georgia, and in any other Acts or Sections having applicability, are hereby made applicable to said County of Peach, wherever the same may be created by the proposed amendment to the Constitution, and that said county when created shall become a statutory county and shall be subject at all times to all laws applicable to all other counties of this State.

That the property of all tax payers included within the limits of the said Peach County as hereinabout

designated is hereby made ratably chargeable with any debt that may have been incurred by either of the counties from which the territory included in the new County of Peach is taken by the legally constituted authorities of the counties for the purpose of raising revenue for the benefit of either of said counties, whether the said debt is a bonded debt or one which has been incurred for the benefit in any way of either of said counties. The value of the taxable property included within the limits of the said County of Peach at the time of the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution in proportion to the value of the property in the counties from which the said County of Peach is taken shall determine the proportional amount of the indebtedness which shall be borne by the property of the tax payers located within the limits of said proposed new county.

Authority is hereby given to the ordinary of the said County of Peach and to the officers of the counties from which said territory is taken who are charged with the management of the business of said counties to settle and agree upon an amount of the said indebtedness that shall be assessed against and paid by the County of Peach; and it is hereby made the duty of the ordinary of the said County of Peach when the amount of said indebtedness with which the said County of Peach is chargeable is so ascertained to cause a tax to be levied upon all of the property within the limits of the said County of Peach sufficient to pay off and discharge the proportional part of the indebtedness due by the said Peach County.

“In the event of the failure or refusal of the ordinary of Peach County to levy such tax, it shall be the duty of the Judge of the Superior Court of the Circuit to which the said County of Peach is attached to compel the ordinary of the said Peach County to perform the duty herein required of him. In the event of the failure of the authority of the counties from which the said county is created and the ordinary of the said Peach County to ascertain and agree upon the amount of said indebtedness, then either of said counties may bring a suit against the said County of Peach in the Superior Court of said County of Peach for the purpose of having the proportion of said debt so assumed by the said County ascertained; and the said Superior Court is hereby given power to enforce whatever judgment may be had as the result of said trial by compelling the ordinary of said Peach County to levy a tax sufficient for the payment of the indebtedness found to be due by the County of Peach; cause the same to be collected and paid to the constituted authority of the county or counties from which said Peach County is created entitled to receive the same.

“It is especially provided that all ad valorem and special taxes and all other revenues realized for the year in which this amendment is adopted or ratified by the qualified voters of this State shall be applied to any indebtedness, except bonded indebtedness, due and owing by either of the counties from which the said Peach County is created; it being the purpose of this provision to fix the basis of settlement between the counties involved upon their financial condition on the thirty-first day of December following the ratification of this amendment.”

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by authority of the same, That whenever the proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed upon by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, and the same has been entered on their Journals, with the Yeas and Nays thereon, the Governor shall be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to cause the above proposed amendment to be published in at least in two newspapers in each Congressional District of this State, for the period of two months next preceding the time of holding the next general election, and the Governor is further authorized and directed to provide for the submission of the amendment proposed for ratification or rejection to the electors of this State at the next general election to be held after such publication at which election every person shall be qualified to vote who is entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly. All persons voting at said election in favor of adopting the said proposed amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For amendment to the Constitution creating the County of Peach," and all persons voting at said election against the adoption of the said proposed amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the amendment to the Constitution creating the County of Peach."

If a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote for the ratification of said proposed amendment, then the Governor shall, when he as-

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certain the same from the Secretary of State, to whom the returns of said election shall be referred in the manner as in cases of elections for members of the General Assembly to count and ascertain results issue his proclamation for one insertion in one daily paper of this State, announcing such result, and declaring the amendment ratified.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving a constitutional amendment, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Brown, L. C.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Campbell, R. W.	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Mills, J. H.	Wall, Dan
Davison, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will	
Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Holmes, R. H.	Jackson, J. B.
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Those not voting were Messrs.:

Collum, J. M.	Fleming, W. O.	Sheffield, R. H.
Colson, D. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Mr. President

Ayes 43; Nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional two-thirds vote was passed.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that when the Senate adjourn today it stand adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 8th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock a. m., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent, the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent, the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill Number 68 be withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary Number Two and be re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that Senate Resolution Number 16 be withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Nix of the 51st asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following Senate resolution was introduced and ordered to lay over one day:

By Mr. Brown—

A resolution providing for an investigation of the State Department of Agriculture.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

July 6, 1921.

HONORABLE HERBERT CLAY, President of the Senate,
General Assembly State of Georgia, Atlanta,
Ga.

My Dear Mr. Clay:

For myself and my congregation, I am happy to extend to you and the members of the Senate a cordial welcome to our city. We beg to assure you that it will be our good pleasure to do anything that we are able to make your stay in Atlanta both pleasant and profitable.

By unanimous action my official board joins me in extending to you and the members of the Senate a cordial invitation to worship with us during your sojourn here. Every legislator will find our doors open to him and a warm welcome awaiting him.

My official board and myself furthermore beg to extend to you and the members of the Senate an invitation to worship at our Church as a body on Sunday, July 24th, at 11 a. m. We have set the date for this special invitation at the last of the month because we have understood that many members of the Assembly spend the week-ends at their homes during the first of the session. We would like to

have your body take some action, as may suit your pleasure, with reference to the special service on July 24th. A like invitation has been addressed to the House of Representatives.

With best wishes, I beg to remain

Most cordially yours,

COSTEN J. HARRELL,

Pastor First Methodist Church, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the invitation be accepted, and the motion prevailed.

The following was read for the information of the Senate:

July 2, 1921.

HON. CHAS. L. RIDLEY, Senator, State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

If you wish to be vaccinated against typhoid fever at any time during your stay in Atlanta this summer, call at the laboratory of the State Board of Health, Capitol basement, Hunter street entrance.

Laboratory open from 8:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.

Sincerely yours,

T. F. ABERCROMBIE,

Commissioner of Health.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that when the Senate adjourn today it stand adjourned until Monday, July 11th, at 11 o'clock a. m., and the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

The following communication was received from His Excellency, the Governor:

I herewith transmit a communication from the Comptroller-General of the State enclosing a detailed and itemized account of the appropriations for 1921, of the amounts paid on each appropriation and of the undrawn balance on each appropriation, as of date July 1, 1921.

In my opinion, the General Assembly is entitled to this information, and I trust you will give the same most careful consideration at this juncture.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor

July 8, 1921.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

Mr. Golucke, chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following Senate Bill:

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to amend Paragraph 22, Section 1, Article 1, of the Constitution, so as to confer upon the General Assembly the power to prescribe that side-arms, such as pistols, shall be borne only by persons in the military service, etc.

We recommend that this bill do pass.

GOLUCKE of the 19th, Chairman.

Mr. Nix of 51st District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary Committee No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and have instructed me as chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

No. 32, by Mr. Rountree of the 16th, regulating the salaries of stenographic reporters in certain judicial circuits of this State.

No. 34, by Mr. Pope of the 44th, providing compensation for juries in Justice Courts.

No. 50, by Mr. Thomas of the 3rd, prescribing the bill of costs in cases carried to the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals.

Respectfully submitted,

NIX, Chairman.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Rountree—

A bill to codify the school laws of the State of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Boykin and others—

A bill to provide for the exercise of the election franchise by females.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to define the rights, duties and liabilities of innkeepers and guests in regard to property brought into inns by guests.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to repeal Section 967 of Penal Code providing for criminal procedure in criminal cases.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to prescribe number of employees to be used on passenger trains, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to repeal Section 65 of the school laws providing for appointment by Superintendent of Schools of an auditor.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to create and establish a Board of Public Welfare.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolutions to wit:

A resolution authorizing an investigation of the State Highway Department.

A resolution calling upon Congress to return to the State the taxes illegally collected during the years 1863-68 on cotton.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills to wit:

A bill to appropriate \$25,000 to supply a deficiency

for the upkeep of the public buildings and grounds for the year 1921.

A bill to abolish the local school system in and for the Town of Wrens, in Jefferson County, Georgia.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Dougherty County, Georgia, to provide how funds of said county shall be received and deposited, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Albany, and for other purposes.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time, to wit:

By Mr. Rountree—

A bill to regulate the salaries of stenographic reporters of all judicial circuits.

By Mr. Pope—

A bill to amend Section 4747 of Park's Codes.

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to confer upon the General Assembly the

power to prescribe that side-arms shall be borne only by persons in military service, etc.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to prescribe the bill of cost in cases carried to the Supreme Court, etc.

The following House resolutions were read and ordered to lay over one day:

By Mr. McMichael of Marion—

A resolution requesting for an investigation of the Highway Department.

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A resolution to call upon Congress to return to the State the taxes illegally collected on cotton during the years 1863-1868.

The following House resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Vacelle of Camden—

A resolution memorializing Congress to pass certain bills providing for the reclamation of swamp and acid lands.

The following bills of the House were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to abolish the local school system in and for the Town of Wrens.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

A bill to appropriate \$25,000 to supply a deficiency for the upkeep of the public buildings and grounds for year 1921.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

July 8, 1921.

Subject: Legislative Examination, State Highway
Department of Georgia.

HON. HERBERT CLAY, President of the Senate, State
Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

HON. CECIL NEILL, Speaker of the House, State Cap-
itol, Atlanta, Ga.

Sirs:

I have before me the substitute for House Resolution No. 5 and note its contents.

You will note by reference to the board's report that I have asked for a full investigation. I am still making that request.

We regret the wording of the resolution, yet we join hands with the Senate and the House of Representatives in requesting a full, fair and impartial investigation of the entire Highway Department.

We would be glad if the criticisms contained in the aforementioned resolution could be eliminated,

yet even with the criticisms therein contained we join our request for the appointment of the committee therein named with power to investigate.

If we can be of any service or furnish any information to the Senate and House or any member thereof even outside of any investigation, I assure you that we stand ready to do so.

Yours very truly,

C. M. STRAHAN,

Chairman, State Highway Board.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Holmes until Wednesday, the 13th, on account of important business.

Mr. Wohlwender of the 24th District, moved that the Senate do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 11th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Nix asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

Mr. Hollingsworth arose to a question of personal privilege and his remarks were as follows:

Senator from the 17th: Mr. President.

President: The Senator from the 17th.

Senator from the 17th: I arise to question of personal privilege.

President: The Senator from the 17th is recognized:

Senator from the 17th: Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate: A few days ago when the reapportionment bill was up for passage, the Senator

from the——District asked if in this passage of this bill any present member of the House would be displaced. I replied that it was my information that no member would be displaced, but was not sure about it.

Whereupon the Senate recessed for thirty minutes and the President appointed Senators Hollingsworth, Boykin and Wohlwender as a committee to ascertain from the House whether any member would be displaced. This committee repaired to the House chamber and conferred with those in charge of the companion bill in the House and we were informed by them that it displaced no member of the present House. I, as chairman of that committee, reported to the Senate that we found no member would be displaced.

I was surprised to learn on yesterday that Houston county will lose a member. I regret that the information we acted upon was not correct, but had we found that a member of the Houston delegation would be displaced, it could not have effected the merits of the bill on passage as it appears that Houston did not come within the thirty counties entitled to two votes under the United States Census of 1920.

HOLLINGSWORTH, of the 17th District.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution, to wit:

A resolution requesting members of Congress from Georgia to urge the passage of bill to authorize loan to farm loan banks.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to regulate the statistics of leaf tobacco sold upon the floors of the Leaf Tobacco Warehouses of Georgia.

A bill to appropriate \$25,000.00 to the contingent fund of the executive department for the year 1921.

A bill to amend the charter of Cedartown in Polk County, and for other purposes.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Jesup.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Akin and Mr. Weaver—

A bill to establish kindergartens in the public schools of this State.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Akin, Jackson and Manson—

A bill to fix the amount of the annual pension to be paid the Confederate soldiers.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Weaver and Mr. Akin—

A bill to provide for the organization of corporations with non par stock.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to further regulate and control the sale of commercial fertilizers in this State.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to repeal an Act establishing a Legislative Reference Department.

Referred to Committee on Public Library.

By Mr. Weaver and Mr. Akin—

A bill to permit all corporations to increase their capital stock.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a Board of Examiners in Optometry in Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Weaver and Mr. Akin—

A bill to permit all corporations to issue non par stock, etc.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to create and organize a new Judicial Circuit of the Superior Courts of this State.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate, and have instructed me as chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

By Mr. Cone—

A bill to amend an Act creating new charter for City of Statesboro.

JONES, (37th). Chairman.

Mr. Palmour, of the 33rd District, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor have had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate, and have instructed me as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. Seale Harris and Major-General P C. Harris for a period of three days.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the Committee was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Weaver asked unanimous consent that his name be added to Senate bill No. 79 and the consent was granted.

The following bill of the Senate having been favorably reported was read the second time:

By Mr. Cone—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the City of Statesboro.

The following House resolution was read and ordered to lay over one day:

By Messrs. Hamilton of Floyd and Singleton of Grady—

A resolution requesting members of Congress from Georgia to urge the passage of bill to authorize loan to farm loan banks.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Cedar-town.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Webb of Lowndes—

A bill to regulate the statistics of leaf tobacco sold upon the floors of the leaf tobacco warehouses.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture.

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

A bill to appropriate \$25,000 to the contingent fund of the executive department for the year 1921.

Referred to Committee on Finance and Appropriations.

Mr. Nix asked unanimous consent that Senate bill No. 14 be withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 and recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to amend an Act creating a State Board of Architects.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to amend Section 3298 of Parks Code of Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Mr. Nix offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking the words “Parks Code” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “Code of 1910.”

The amendment was adopted.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, and the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bond—

A bill to amend the Code of Georgia by striking the word “male” in the first line of Section 917, Vol. I.

Mr. Brown moved that the bill be tabled and the motion was lost.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Mr. Calhoun called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Brown called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.
Boykin, James H.	Hutchins, H. C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Wall, Dan
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
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Those not voting were Messrs.:

Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K.	Stovall, E. B.
Davison, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Haralson, Pat	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President
Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.	

Ayes 38; Nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to regulate and prescribe certain matters of review procedure and practice in the Courts of this State.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

This bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and put upon its passage :

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to prescribe bill of costs in cases carried to Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Snow—

A bill to provide for the return and transmission of interrogatories.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Pope—

A bill to amend Parks Code by providing for compensation of juries in Justice Courts.

Mr. Nix offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking the words "Parks Code" and wherever they occur and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Code of 1910."

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 34, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Brown—

Resolved, That a Committee from General Assembly be appointed to investigate the office of Commissioners of Agriculture.

Mr. Jackson arose to a point of order.

The point of order was that as this resolution carried an appropriation it could not originate in the Senate and was therefore out of order.

The Chair sustained the point.

The resolution was automatically withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate.

The following resolution of the House was read and taken up for consideration.

By McMichael of Marion—

A resolution to investigate the State Highway Department.

Mr. Manson moved that the resolution be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The following resolution was read and adopted.

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A resolution to call upon Congress to return to the State the taxes illegally collected on cotton during years 1863-1868.

The following resolution was introduced and ordered to lay over one day.

By Mr. Brown—

A resolution providing for a joint committee to investigate the office of Commissioners of Agriculture.

Mr. Jackson moved that when the Senate adjourn

today it stand adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Brown moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

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SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 12th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock a. m., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been read and found to be correct.

Mr. Walker gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing Senate Bill No. 22.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Walker moved that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing Senate Bill No. 22, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Walker moved that Senate Bill No. 22 be recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Jackson asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be permitted to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Snow—

A bill to protect railway companies from wires strung by wire companies.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Wall—

A bill to provide for the rotation of judges in this State.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A bill to amend Code of Georgia relative to corporations on interurban railroad companies.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners to make a roster of Georgia boys who served in the Civil War.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Hutchens—

A bill to amend an Act reorganizing the military forces.

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Childs of 12th District, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and have instructed me, as chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended by committee:

A bill to amend the school laws of Georgia.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. CHILDS, Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCE.

Mr. President:

The Committee on Appropriations and Finance have had under consideration House Bill No. 71, by Mr. DuBose of Clarke, and they report said bill favorable and that it do pass.

This the 11th day of July, 1921.

WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Cone of 49th District, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and have instructed me as chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

By Mr. Foy—

A bill to amend the several Acts relating to and incorporating the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Respectfully submitted,

HOWELL CONE, Vice-Chairman.

The following Senate bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

A bill to amend school laws of Georgia.

By Mr. Foy—

A bill amending the several Acts relating to and incorporating the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to amend Paragraph 22, Section 1, Article 1 of the Constitution of Georgia relative to side-arms.

Mr. Golucke moved that the bill be tabled, and the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following:

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Bulloch County.

A bill further empowering Board of Commissioners of Madison County.

A bill to amend Act incorporating the Madison County Academy.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Crawfordville.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Rossville in Walker County.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend Act entitled "An Act to revise the dental laws of Georgia."

A bill to amend Section 6135 of the Code of Georgia relative to levy on stock in corporations.

A bill to amend Section 660 of Penal Code relative to violation of election and registration laws of Georgia.

A bill to define who are and who may become members of Midway Society in Liberty County.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Toccoa.

A bill to repeal an Act to provide for the election of Executive Committee of all political parties in Coffee County.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following:

A bill to repeal the charter of the Town of Burroughs.

A bill to repeal Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Colquitt County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Bulloch County.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Moultrie.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Berlin in Colquitt County

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Colquitt County.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Atkinson of Chatham—

A bill to revise the dental laws of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Moore, Mr. Holloway and Mr. Bentley of
Fulton—

A bill to amend Section 6035 of Code of Georgia.
Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Hunter of Chatham—

A bill to amend Section 660 of the Penal Code
of the State of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Privileges and
Elections.

By Mr. Way of Liberty, and Mr. Folsom of Mont-
gomery—

A bill to define who are and who may become mem-
bers and selectmen of the Midway Society of Lib-
erty County

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City
of Toccoa.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Quincy of Coffee—

A bill to provide for the election of the Execu-
tive Committee of all political parties in Coffee
County

Referred to the Committee on County and County
Matters.

By Messrs. Hunter, Atkinson, Valentino of Chatham—

A bill to repeal the charter of the Town of Burroughs.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Colquitt County.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Colquitt County

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Parrish and Mr. Brown of Bulloch—

A bill to create a board of three Commissioners for Bulloch County.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Moultrie, Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Berlin, Colquitt County.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Parrish and Mr. Brown of Bulloch—

A bill to abolish the board of one Commissioner of Bulloch County

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Whitworth of Madison—

A bill to authorize and direct the Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Madison County to make deed conveying fee simple title to the Trustees of Madison County High School.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Whitworth of Madison—

A bill to amend an Act approved December 13, 1853, incorporating the Madison County Academy, substituting the words “High School” for “Academy.”

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Bird of Taliaferro—

A bill to amend an Act granting corporate author-

ity to the City of Crawfordville in Taliaferro County.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. McClure of Walker—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Ross-ville, Walker County, so as to abolish the public school system.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Cone—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the City of Statesboro.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Rountree—

A bill to regulate the salaries of stenographic reporters of all judicial circuits of Superior Courts of this State.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following House bill, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

A bill to appropriate \$25,000.00 to supply a deficiency for the upkeep of public buildings and grounds.

The following resolution was introduced, read and ordered to lay over one day:

By Mr. Wall and Mr. Thomas—

A resolution providing for a joint committee to make a careful survey and study of the salaries of State officials.

The following resolution was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Brown—

A resolution providing for an investigation of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Walker offered the following amendment:

“Amend by adding to the end of the resolution the following:

“ ‘Whereas, said investigation will necessarily be expensive to the State,

“ ‘Therefore, be it resolved, that said matters referring to said department as to irregularities and mismanagement be first referred to the Agricultural Committee of the Senate and they be required, after due notice to said department as well as notice to others interested, to investigate and report to the Senate if in their opinion such an investigation should be had as called for in Senator Brown’s resolution.’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Collum offered a substitute to the resolution.

Mr. Walker moved that the original resolution, together with the amendment and substitute, be referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and the motion prevailed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Mills and others—

Resolved, that A. E. Elmore be invited to address the Senate Friday, July 15th.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

A RESOLUTION.

Resolved, that the privileges of the floor be extended to the Honorable G. Ernest Jones, from the State of Alabama, a brother to Senator Johnnie Jones of the 37th District, for a period of three days.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

STATE OF GEORGIA,

July 12, 1921.

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

I beg to direct your attention to the absolute necessity for some disposition, at this session, of the property known as the Executive Mansion, located in the City of Atlanta, on the corner of Peachtree and Cain streets.

That the present Governor's Mansion is uninhabitable and no longer suited for the purpose of supplying the Governor of Georgia with a residence is not a debatable proposition. I have not been able and will not be able to so use it. It is unsanitary, unhealthy and, in my opinion, its occupancy would imperil the health, to say nothing of the comfort, of whoever undertook to live in it.

In his report to this General Assembly, the Keeper of Public Buildings and Grounds, Hon. T. E. Massengale, referred to this matter in the following language:

"I again for the third time call your attention to the Governor's Mansion. I consider it unsafe and unsanitary and I do not think the Governor and family should be forced to live in the house. I

would suggest the sale of the Mansion, which in my opinion could be sold for four or five hundred thousand dollars, a suitable house bought for the Governor, and quite a nice sum be turned into the Treasury to go to the State's indebtedness."

In 1919, Governor Dorsey, in his annual message to the General Assembly, used the following language:

"Your attention is further called to that portion of the report of Keeper of Public Buildings and Grounds dealing with the condition of the Executive Mansion. 'It is unsafe and unsanitary, it is also badly located for a residence. It could probably be easily exchanged for another home for the Governor, together with sufficient land located near the Capitol to accommodate the needs of the State for many years to come, and leave a surplus to be applied to the liquidation of the bonded debt of the State, as provided by the Constitution.' "

Again, in 1917, Governor Dorsey made the following recommendation to the General Assembly of this State:

"The Executive Mansion should be sold or exchanged as soon as an advantageous arrangement can be made. It is located well within the business section of Atlanta and is ill-adapted to home requirements. Its value as an investment is wholly disproportionate to the purpose for which it is used."

In 1917, Governor Harris, in his message to the Legislature, made the following recommendation:

"It would be well if the Mansion could be sold or exchanged for some better place for the Governor

and his family. Located at the intersection of two great business streets, the noise is so terrible that nothing can be heard at night that takes place within the house. The loudest alarm would have no effect inside the building. A child might get sick through the night and if alone no alarm could reach the parents. The cause of this is the increasing roar of the streets. The dust and smoke accumulates so fast that it is impossible to keep the Mansion clean for longer than 24 hours at a time. This causes a heavy expense to the State. The Mansion also is so situated that there are odors that fill it at all times, possibly from open sewers in the streets or from defective plumbing on the lot. Many sewer repairs should be made and all the plumbing gone over to make it safe and comfortable for the incoming Governor. I most earnestly advise the Legislature to dispose of the property as soon as practicable so as to secure a better home in the city for the Governor and those dependent upon him. The location and size of the lot ought to give it a very good value, which might be utilized for the benefit of the State."

On June 23, 1915, Governor John M. Slaton, in his annual message to the General Assembly, said:

"I recommend for your consideration at some proper season the disposition of the Executive Mansion. The ground upon which it is located is nearly in the heart of the city and is adapted to business purposes. The value of the ground makes the possession of the present Mansion an extravagance on the part of the State. Under the Constitution, all the property of the State is pledged to pay its bonded debt. This constitutional provision might be met

by effecting an exchange of the present Mansion property for some other locality on which an appropriate Mansion has been erected, with surplus in cash payment to the State.”

I regard it is useless to multiply citations of the recommendations of past chief executives of the State on this subject. Suffice it to say that the Executive Mansion is at present wholly unsuited and wholly unsafe for residential purposes cannot be disputed. The lot on which it is located has a very large cash value and, in my opinion, would bring not less than \$450,000.00, if the State is to make a fee simple title to the same, or can be readily leased at a considerable annual rental for a period of years, if that method of disposition of the property is deemed wisest.

The Constitution of our State provides:

“The proceeds of the sale of the Western & Atlantic, Macon & Brunswick or other railroads held by the State, and any other property owned by the State, whenever the General Assembly may authorize the sale of the whole or any part thereof, shall be applied to the payment of the bonded debt of the State and shall not be used for any other purpose whatever so long as the State has any existing bonded debt.”

In spite of the fact that some of my predecessors have expressed the opinion that the constitutional provision above referred to is so broad in its terms as to include all public property of the State, my own opinion is that it does not include any of the public property of the State held for governmental

uses, but simply includes property like the Western & Atlantic railroad and the holdings of the State in the Georgia railroad, and such other investments as the State holds for private uses and for business purposes. Regardless, however, of that question, I do not think that there is the slightest doubt that the State has the right to exchange the present Mansion property for a suitable residence for the Governor and to devote the surplus arising from such exchange to the payment of the bonded debt of the State, and I urge that course upon you. In my opinion, \$450,000.00 at least can be obtained from the sale of this property, that a suitable residence for the Governor can be procured and furnished at a cost not to exceed \$100,000.00. The \$350,000.00 thus obtained from the exchange could well be devoted to the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt. In that connection, I beg to call your attention to the following extract from the last report of the Treasury of Georgia:

“In addition to the annual maturities of \$100,000.00 for which sinking funds are provided, there will mature on the first day of January a small part of the debt, amounting to \$207,000.00 for which no sinking fund was provided. This maturity represents the 4½% bonds issued under the Act of 1891, to take up the defaulted bonds of the Northeastern Railroad Company, endorsed by the State; and as there will be no surplus funds in the Treasury to apply to this part of the debt it will be necessary for the Legislature at the next session to authorize these bonds to be refunded or in some other

way provide for their liquidation. In reference to this issue it may be appropriate to suggest that in view of the fact that the property known as the Governor's Mansion is no longer considered desirable or even habitable as a place of residence and as its value is no doubt large enough to take care of this debt and to also provide a residence for the Governor, it would be a good business proposition to sell it and appropriate a part of the proceeds to the payment of these bonds rather than to continue them with a new issue."

As a business proposition, no person except a multi-millionaire can afford to use for residential purposes a business lot in a great city worth in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. Certainly the State of Georgia, in its present financial condition, cannot afford any such expensive luxury

Practically the only opposition to the recommendation that I make to you, so far as I am advised, comes from what is known as the Georgia Capital Removal Association. That organization, in a communication dated June 30th, 1921, addressed to the Governor and to your Body, undertook to present certain objections to the recommendation I am now making. It is significant to note that even that organization concedes that "The present Mansion property is in such a state of dilapidation and is actually so unsanitary as to make it undesirable as a place of residence. This Governor Hardwick insists on and all who are familiar with conditions at the Mansion must necessarily agree with him. It is not only undesirable as a residence, but it is actually unsafe."

I insist that the proposition I submit to you is in no way properly connected with the so-called question of Capital removal. If the real estate holdings of the State in the City of Atlanta are decreased in value, it is difficult for me to see how that would unfavorably effect the cause of Capital removal. If the bonded debt of the Senate is reduced by \$350,000.00, by the exchange of properties herein recommended, surely due account of that fact and due allowance for it could and would be made by the people, if the question of Capital removal were presented to them, and it would certainly be easier to sell a piece of residence property in Atlanta worth \$100,000, or less, than it is to sell the present Mansion lot at its value, approximately \$500,000.00. The Capital removal question has no legitimate connection with this proposal, and I sincerely trust that neither its friends nor its foes will insist upon such a connection. In any event, the State cannot afford to allow the continued agitation of this question to interfere with the proper protection and improvement of its property in Atlanta nor with the prompt consideration of the course I have submitted. Delay on such question is both unwise and unfair to the State and is besides a useless expense to the State.

The State of Georgia is paying today an average of more than 7% on all the money it is forced to borrow, and 7% on \$450,000.00 is \$31,500.00 per annum, which amount is uselessly and extravagantly wasted by delay in the settlement of this question, while the present Mansion property remains idle, useless and unproductive.

For all of these reasons, I urge speedy and careful consideration of this question by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. W. HARDWICK,

Governor.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

ATLANTA, GA., July 11th, 1921.

To the Honorable Body of The State Senate, State Capitol, City—Gentlemen:

We, the Baraca Class of the Central Baptist Church, located on the corner of Whitehall and Cooper streets passed a resolution inviting your Honorable Body to meet with us next Sunday morning, July 17th, at nine-thirty o'clock.

It will give us great pleasure to have you all with us on the above date, assuring you of a hearty welcome, I am,

Yours respectfully,

W. S. CALLAWAY, Secretary

Mr. Walker moved that the invitation be accepted and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Brown moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 13th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journal, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Brown asked that Senate Resolution No. 19 be withdrawn from the Committee on Agriculture and recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

Mr. Jackson objected.

Mr. Brown moved that Senate Resolution No. 19 be withdrawn from the Committee on Agriculture and recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

Mr. Brown called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was not sustained.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Ellis moved that House Resolution No. 5 be taken from the table and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Ellis asked unanimous consent to offer a substitute for House Resolution No. 5 and the consent was granted.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to regulate and control the purchase, sale and use of explosives; to provide a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this Act, and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize and regulate the practice of Chiropractic in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Mr. Palmour, of the 33rd District, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor have had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and have instructed me as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

By Mr. Palmour—

A resolution requesting that privileges of the floor

be extended to Ex-Senator John Callahan during his stay in the city.

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Johns, of the 27th District, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and have instructed me as Vice-Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 24. To repeal tax equalization law.

Senate Bill No. 11. To provide for sale of equity in real estate.

Senate Bill No. 26. Chiropractic bill.

Senate Bill No. 40. To regulate nurseries, pass by substitute.

Senate Bill No. 35. Hotel inspections, pass by substitute.

Senate Bill No. 19. Regulate placing out children.

G. A. JOHNS, 27th District,
Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Richards, of the 41st District, Chairman of the Committee on County and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and County Matters have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and have instructed me as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A bill to fix amount of commutation tax for road work in Hall County.

Respectfully submitted,

WILL RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, of the 14th District, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following Senate Bill No. 21 and Senate Bill No. 73 and have instructed me, as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

LASSITER, Chairman.

Mr. Jones, of the 6th District, Chairman of the Committee on Library, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Library have had under consideration the following Bill No. 69 of the Senate and have instructed me, as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

A bill to create the Department of Library, History and Archives.

Respectfully submitted,

O. K. JONES, Chairman.

Mr. Mills, of the 26th District, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Agriculture have had under consideration the following House Bill No. 37 and have instructed me as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A bill to regulate the statistics of leaf tobacco sold upon the floors of the leaf tobacco warehouses of the State of Georgia.

MILLS, Chairman.

Mr. Thorpe, of the 2nd District, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and have instructed me as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A bill to make it unlawful for any person to make fraudulent statement to procure payment of false claim against Industrial, Health, Life or Accident Insurance Company.

Respectfully submitted,

E. M. THORPE, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, of the 19th District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and have instructed me as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A bill to provide for holding of four terms of Superior Court of Habersham County

A bill to make the salary of the Solicitor-General of Blue Ridge Judicial Circuit \$6000.00.

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Jesup.

Respectfully submitted,

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Pope, of the 44th District, Chairman of the Committee of Uniform Laws, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Uniform Laws have had under consideration the following bills No. 57 of the Senate and have instructed me, as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, with recommendation that Senate Bill No. 55 do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

POPE, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Snow—

A bill to provide for sale of equity

By Mr. Bellah—

A bill relating to the placing out of children.

By Messrs. Womble and Johnson and others—

A bill to repeal an Act regulating the return by property for taxation in this State.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A bill to authorize and regulate the practice of chiropractic in the State.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th and Mr. Bond—

A bill relating to licensing, etc. of hotels, etc.

By Messrs. Fleming of the 10th and Bond of the 30th—

A bill relating to licensing, regulating and inspecting of hotels, restaurants, etc.

By Messrs. Ridley, Fleming, et al—

A bill to regulate the business of nurseries in the State.

By Mr. Palmour—

A bill to fix the amount of commutation tax for road work in Hall County.

By Mr. Thorpe—

A bill making it unlawful for anyone to make a false statement for purpose of procuring payment of any false claim against any insurance company.

By Mr. Kimzey—

A bill to provide for holding 4 terms of Superior Court of Habersham County.

By Mr. Pope—

A bill to amend the motor vehicle law.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A bill to make salary of the Solicitor-General of the Blue Ridge Judicial Circuit \$6,000.00 per annum.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to amend an Act establishing City Court of Jesup.

By Mr. Webb of Lowndes—

A bill to regulate the statistics of leaf tobacco sold upon the floors of the leaf tobacco warehouses of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Manson asked unanimous consent the Senate Bill No. 69 be withdrawn from the Committee on Public Library, read the second time and recommit-
ted to Committee on Appropriations and Finance,
and the consent was granted.

Mr. Collum asked unanimous consent to introduce
a bill and the consent was granted.

Mr. Hollingsworth asked unanimous consent that
Senate Bill No. 11 be recommitted to the Committee
on General Judiciary No. 2.

Mr. Snow objected.

Mr. Hollingsworth moved that Senate Bill No. 11
be recommitted to the Committee on General Judi-
ciary No. 2.

Mr. Hollingsworth asked unanimous consent that
he be allowed five minutes in which to state his posi-
tion in the matter.

Mr. Snow objected.

Mr. Boykin asked unanimous consent that Messrs.
Hollingsworth and Snow be allowed five minutes
each in which to state their relative positions in the
matter and the consent was granted.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Boykin asked unanimous consent that he be
allowed to introduce a bill and the consent was
granted.

Mr. Colson asked unanimous consent that he be allowed to introduce a bill and the consent was granted.

Mr. Akin asked unanimous consent that Senate Bills Nos. 81, 84, and 86 be withdrawn from their respective Committees, read the second time and re-committed, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Manson asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 80 be withdrawn from the Committee, read the second time, and recommitted, and the consent was granted.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to Committees.

By Messrs. Whitaker and Webb—

A bill to regulate and control the purchase, sale and use of explosives in this State.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Moore of Appling—

A bill to authorize the practice of chiropractic in the State of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

The following House bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

A bill to appropriate \$25,000.00 to supply a deficiency for the upkeep of the public buildings, etc.

This bill involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Childs, E. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Campbell, R. W	Nix, O. A.	Mr. President
Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.	
Jones, John H.	Wohlwender, Ed	

Ayes 43, Nays 0.

This bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time, and referred to Committee:

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to provide for holding two additional terms of Superior Court of Clayton County.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to provide for the assessment of the super-sedeas bonds in this State.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 2.

By Mr. Collum—

A bill to amend an Act aiding in the establishment and maintenance of one or more consolidated public schools in each county of the State.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to put in force the constitutional amendment ratified at November election in 1920 of Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Colson—

A bill to repeal an Act creating and establishing the Glennwood Public School System.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Thorpe—

A bill to amend an Act establishing City Court of Reidsville, etc.

The following resolution was introduced, read the first time and taken up for consideration.

By Messrs. Lassiter, Thomas and Wohlwender—

A resolution relative to Capital removal bill.

Mr. Manson moved that the resolution be tabled.

Mr. Brown called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the votes was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.
Bellah, J. M.	Hutchins, H. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Collum, J. M.	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Palmour, J. E.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, Denis	Pope, David F.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will	Williams, Wiley
Foy, John E.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	
Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Cone, Howell	Holmes, R. H.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Wohlwender, Ed
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Mills, J. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Peacock, C. H.
Davison, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Mr. President

Ayes 31, Nays 14.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was tabled.

The following Senate bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Fleming and Bond—

A bill to amend the school laws of Georgia.

The bill went over as unfinished business.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 14th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock a. m., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent, the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following communication was read for the information of the Senate:

ATHENS, GA., July 14, 1921.

E. H. Clay, President Senate, State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

In honor of yourself and the Senate of the State of Georgia, we have baked a cake weighing one hundred and twenty pounds that will be presented at your barbecue today

BENSON'S BAKERY, Athens, Ga.

Mr. Walker asked unanimous consent that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to wire to Ben-

son's Bakery, Athens, Georgia, the Senate's vote of thanks, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Johns asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced and read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Ridley of the 28th District—

A bill to amend an Act preventing the adulteration, misbranding and imitation of food for man and beast.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Snow of the 7th District—

A bill to amend Section 414 of the Code of 1910, prohibiting the running of freight trains except as therein provided.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Messrs. Mills and Weaver—

A bill to promote, foster and encourage the intelligent and orderly marketing of agricultural products through co-operation, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Palmour—

A bill to fix the amount of commutation tax for road work in Hall County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill, the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following:

A bill to repeal an Act creating a school system for the Town of Talbotton.

A bill to provide for the holding of four terms a year of Floyd County Superior Court.

To amend an Act to establish a system of public schools for the Town of Blue Ridge, Fannin County.

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the City of Sylvester, in Worth County.

A bill to provide for holding four terms per year of Cook Superior Court.

A bill to create a new charter for the City of Griffin in Spalding County

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Warsaw in Chatham County

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Emanuel.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Emanuel County

A bill to establish a system of public schools for the Town of Grantville.

A bill creating a permanent commission to be known as "The Georgia State Canal and Waterway Commission."

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Atkinson of Chatham—

A bill to amend, revise and consolidate the several Acts relating to and incorporating the Town of Warsaw in Chatham County, to change name of said town to Thunderbolt.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Brown and Mr. Boatwright of Emanuel—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in and for the County of Emanuel.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Brown and Mr. Boatwright of Emanuel—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in and for the County of Emanuel.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Jones and Mr. Thompson of Coweta—

A bill to establish a system of public schools in and for the Town of Grantville.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Vocelle of Camden and Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill creating a permanent commission to be known as “The Georgia State Canal and Waterway Commission, defining its power and duties.”

Referred to the Committee on Drainage.

By Mr. Perryman of Talbot—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a school system for the Town of Talbotton, Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Davis and Mr. Salmon of
Floyd—

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of
Floyd Superior Court.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. West of Fannin—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of
public schools for the Town of Blue Ridge.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Tison of Worth—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter
for the City of Sylvester.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Woodward of Cook—

A bill providing for holding of two terms of the
Superior Court in and for the County of Cook.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary
No. 1.

By Mr. Machlor of Spalding—

A bill to revise and consolidate the several Acts
of the General Assembly of Georgia, granting and
amending the charter of the City of Griffin, in Spald-
ing County.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Manson asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 83 be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, and the consent was granted.

Under the head of unfinished business, the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Fleming of 10th and Bond—

A bill to amend the school laws of this State.

On agreeing to the report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, Mr. Nix called for the ayes and nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Rountree, J. L.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Stovall, E. B.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K.	Tarpley, R. O.
Davison, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Wall, Dan
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Wohlwender, Ed
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Manson, Frank C.	

Ayes 30, Nays 20.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The main question was ordered.

On the passage of the bill, Mr. Nix called for the ayes and nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Rountree, J. L.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Stovall, E. B.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K.	Tarpley, R. O.
Davison, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Wall, Dan
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Wohlwender, Ed
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Manson, Frank C.	

Ayes 30, Nays 20.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Nix asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill 65 be immediately transmitted to the House.

Mr. Jackson objected.

Mr. Nix moved that Senate Bill 65 be immediately transmitted to the House.

Mr. Jackson called for the ayes and nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Tarpley, R. O.
Davison, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Wall, Dan
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Weaver, J. D.
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	Williams, Wiley

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Manson, Frank C.
Boykin, James H.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Wohlwender, Ed
Colson, D. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

David, A. B.	Hutchins, H. C.	Mr. President
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Ayes 30, Nays 18.

The motion, having failed to receive the requisite two-thirds majority of the votes cast, was lost.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Jones of 37th—

A bill to provide for a private and secret ballot for the State of Georgia.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 15th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

Mr. Jackson gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing Senate Bill No. 65.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Jackson moved that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing Senate Bill No. 65.

Mr. Weaver called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

On the motion to reconsider the Ayes were 13, the Nays were 26, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Hollingsworth asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

Mr. Campbell asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 69 be recommitted to the Committee on Public Library.

Mr. Manson objected.

Mr. Campbell moved that Senate Bill No. 69 be recommitted to the Committee on Public Library and the motion prevailed.

The following bills were introduced and read the first time, and referred to Committees.

By Mr. Bellah of the 42nd District—

A bill to create the office of state inspector of masonry, public buildings and works, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor.

By Mr. Childs of the 12th District—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Omaha, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committees on Corporations.

By Mr. Rountree of the 16th District—

A bill to amend Section 488 of the Penal Code of 1910, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Golucke of the 19th District—

A bill to amend an Act for the establishment of a department of insurance, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 2.

The following resolutions were introduced and
read the first time and referred to Committees.

By Mr. Wohlwender of the 24th District—

A resolution to release Dan Odom from all liability
on account of a bond given by him for the purpose
of becoming bail for A. S. T. Jameson.

Referred to Committees on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Wohlwender of the 24th District—

A resolution to release A. L. Binns from all lia-
bility on account of a bond given by him for the pur-
pose of becoming bail for Ben Awtrey.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Wohlwender of the 24th District—

A resolution to release Z. A. Brooks from all lia-
bility on account of a bond given by him for the pur-
pose of becoming bail for Veto DeFravio.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Wohlwender of the 24th District—

A resolution to release L. B. Williams from all
liability on account of a bond given by him for the
purpose of becoming bail for Ben Howard.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Wohlwender of the 24th District—

A resolution to release J. A. Cox from all liability on account of a bond given by him for the purpose of becoming bail for C. L. Quartemus.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution, to wit:

A resolution appropriating \$75.00 to hire stenographer to do work for tax report.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to provide for establishment of five road districts in the County of Wayne.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Effingham County.

A bill to improve the condition of the fire department of the City of Augusta.

A bill to regulate compensation of official court reporters in counties containing cities of a certain population.

A bill to provide for the election of a treasurer for Henry County.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following:

A bill to repeal an Act to abolish the office of treasurer of Henry county.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Henry County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Henry County.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for White County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of White.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following:

A bill to abolish the office of county treasurer of Lanier County.

A bill to reduce the number of terms of Wilcox Superior Court.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to Committees.

By Mr. Nichols of Wayne—

A bill to provide for the establishment and laying off five road districts in the County of Wayne, and provide for election of commissioners.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

Mr. Grovenstein of Effingham—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Effingham to be elected by the qualified voters of said county.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Reville, McDonald and Pilcher of Richmond—

A bill to promote the efficiency and improve the condition of the fire department of the City of Augusta.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Wimberly of Laurens—

A bill to regulate compensation of official court reporters in counties having therein cities of certain population.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

A bill to provide for the election of treasurer of Henry County to fill the vacancy occasioned by the repeal of the Act abolishing the office of county treasurer.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

A bill to repeal an Act to abolish the office of treasurer in and for the County of Henry

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

A bill to repeal an Act to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Henry County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Henry County, Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of White.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of White.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Patten of Lanier—

A bill to abolish the office of county treasurer of Lanier County, and to provide in what manner the funds of said county shall be received, deposited, and disbursed.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. J. R. Monroe of Wilcox—

A bill to reduce number of terms of Wilcox Superior Court.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

The following House resolution was read the first time and referred to Committee:

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A resolution to appropriate \$75.00 for employment of a stenographer to do tax work.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

Mr. Wall, of the 5th District, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 84.

Respectfully submitted,

DAN WALL, Chairman.

Mr. B. F Walker, of the 18th District, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and have instructed me, as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 72 by Mr. DuBose of Clarke.

Senate Bill No. 27 by Mr. Cone of the 49th.

Substitute for Senate Bill No. 16 by Mr. Manson of the 35th.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit: House Bill No. 162.

Mr. Nix, Chairman of General Judiciary No. 2, submits the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee has had under consideration House Bill No. 86 and instruct me as their Chairman to report the same back with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Respectfully,

NIX, Chairman.

Mr. Thorpe, of the 2nd District, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Insurance has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A bill to permit all corporations now incorporated by the Secretary of State except insurance, bank and trust companies to issue non par stock, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

E. M. THORPE, Chairman.

Mr President:

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit: Senate Bill No. 29, as amended to be entitled an Act to establish boards of education under the county unit plan, etc.

Senate Bill No. 30. Bill providing for change in method of taking school census.

House Bill No. 20. To abolish local school system in and for the Town of Wrens.

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr President:

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit: House Bill No. 35, establishing a school system in and for the Town of Grantville.

House Bill No. 44. Repeal of the Act creating a school system for the Town of Talbotton.

House Bill No. 85. Amend an Act establishing systems of schools in Town of Blue Ridge.

Senate Bill No. 97 To repeal an Act creating public school system for Town of Glenwood.

CHILDS, Chairman.

The following bills having been favorably reported were read the second time :

By Mr. Colson—

A bill to repeal an Act creating and establishing the Glenwood public school system.

By Mr. Childs—

A bill to amend an Act codifying the school laws of Georgia.

By Mr. Childs—

A bill to establish boards of education under the county unit plan.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to create the office of state auditor.

By Mr. Cone—

A bill to amend an Act known as the inheritance tax act.

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

A bill to appropriate \$25,000.00 to the contingent fund of the executive department.

By Mr. Perryman of Talbot—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a school system for the Town of Talbotton.

By Messrs. Jones and Thompson of Coweta—

A bill to establish a public school system for Grantville, Ga.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to abolish public school system in Wrens, Jefferson County, Ga.

By Mr. West of Fannin—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools for the Town of Blue Ridge.

By Mr. Moore of Appling—

A bill to authorize and regulate the practice of chiropractic in Georgia.

By Mr. Woodard of Cook—

A bill to provide for the holding of two terms of the Superior Court in and for the County of Cook.

Under the head of Unfinished Business the following Senate bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Jones of the 39th—

A bill to provide for a private and secret ballot at all elections in this State.

Mr. Ridley called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

Mr. Walker offered the following amendment:

That said Act be amended by adding thereto the following Sections:

“Section 19. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act shall not become or be operative in any county in this State until it is first recommended to be put into force and operation by two consecutive grand juries of such county.

“Section 20. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That at any time after this Act has been in operation in any county for as long as six years, then if two separate consecutive grand juries of said county shall recommend that its operation shall cease, then such Act shall be inoperative in said county.”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Nix offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking from line one Section One of the printed bill the words “from and after January 1st, 1922.”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Nix offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 18 of the printed bill by striking the figures “18” and inserting in lieu thereof the figures “19.”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Nix offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 4, of the printed bill by striking the words "two managers jointly and not separately" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "any relative, friend or person he desires."

On the adoption of the amendment Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Campbell, R. W.	Palmour, J. E.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Peacock, C. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
Kimzey, Sam	Richards, Will	
Nix, O. A.	Stovall, E. B.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Boykin, James H.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Childs, E. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
David, A. B.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Ellis, R. C.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Fleming, Denis	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, W. O.	Jones, O. K.	Walker, B. F.
Foy, John E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Davison, J. E.	Thomas, James R.
Bond, Chas. N.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Wall, Dan
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Williams, Wiley
Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President
Colson, D. C.	Mills, J. H.	

Ayes 13, Nays 23.

And the amendment was lost.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, the Nays were 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The hour of 12:30 having arrived the President appointed the following Senators, as a Committee to escort the Hon. A. E. Elmore to the President's stand for the purpose of making an address arranged for under a previously adopted resolution of the Senate:

Messrs. Mills and Weaver.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Foy—

A bill to amend Acts relating to and incorporating the Mayor and Aldermen of City of Savannah.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Foy asked unanimous consent for the immediate transmission to the House of Senate Bill No. 13 and the consent was granted.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to amend an Act establishing City Court of Jesup.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Kimzey—

A bill to provide for holding four terms of Superior Court of Habersham County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A bill to make the salary of the Solicitor-General of the Blue Ridge Circuit \$6,000.00.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and referred to the Committee on Rules:

By Messrs. Ellis and Snow—

A resolution making House Resolution No. 5 a special and continuing order for Monday, July 18th, 1921.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 18th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of Friday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committee.

By Mr. Haralson—

A bill to amend Section 2036 of Parks Code relative to stock law in Militia Districts.

Referred to Committee on General Agriculture.

By Mr. Jones of the 6th and Mr. Snow of the 7th—

A bill to amend Article 3, Section 2, Paragraph

1, of Constitution to provide for a new Senatorial District.

Referred to Committee on Legislative and Congressional Reapportionments.

By Mr. Colson—

A bill to amend charters of Town of Glenwood, Ga.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Womble—

A bill to construe 3630 of the Code, etc.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Sheffield—

A bill to amend Sections 469 and 470 of Code.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to amend Paragraph No. 4, Section 1037 of Code of 1910.

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor.

The following resolutions were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees.

By Mr. Haralson—

A resolution to authorize and direct the Governor of this State to contract in respect to the subject

matters of the litigation pending in the Supreme Court of the United States between the State of Georgia and the Tennessee Copper Company and the Ducktown, Sulphur, Copper and Iron Company, Ltd.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Jackson asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 83 be withdrawn from the Committee on Appropriations and Finance and be recommitted to the Committee on Public Library and the consent was granted.

Mr. Hollingsworth asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 8 be withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate and the consent was granted.

Mr. Bond, of the 30th District, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following Acts, to wit:

An Act to abolish the office of county treasurer of Dougherty County.

An Act to amend the charter of the City of Albany.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. N. BOND, Chairman.

Mr. Thomas, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rules has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Vice-Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A resolution making House Resolution No. 5 a special and continuing order of the day for Monday.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th District, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 98. A bill to amend an Act establishing City Court of Reidsville.

Senate Bill No. 93. A bill to provide for the holding of two additional terms of Court in Clayton County.

Senate Bill No. 59. A bill to amend the charter of Rossville.

House Bill No. 241. A bill to revise charter of Griffin.

House Bill No. 201. A bill to amend charter of City of Rossville.

House Bill No. 190. A bill to amend Act granting corporate authority to Crawfordville.

House Bill No. 138. A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Berlin.

House Bill No. 115. A bill repealing charter of Burroughs.

House Bill No. 87. A bill to amend charter of Cedartown.

House Bill No. 90. A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Toccoa.

House Bill No. 8. To revise charter of Warsaw.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. JONES, Chairman.

Mr. Manson, of the 35th District, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Pensions has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Com-

missioners to make a roster of the Georgia soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the civil war.

Respectfully submitted,

MANSON, Chairman.

The following bills of the House and Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time.

By Mr. Pope—

A bill to amend charter of City of Rossville, Ga.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to provide for holding two additional terms of the Superior Court of Clayton County.

By Mr. Thorpe—

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Reidsville.

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

A bill to amend Act incorporating the Town of Berlin.

By Mr. Bond of Taliaferro—

A bill to amend an Act granting corporate authority to City of Crawfordville, Ga.

By Mr. McClure of Walker—

A bill to amend charter of Rossville, Ga.

By Mr. Atkinson of Chatham—

A bill to amend, revise and consolidate the several Acts incorporating Town of Warsaw.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Toccoa.

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—

A bill to amend charter of Cedartown.

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to repeal the charter of the Town of Burroughs.

By Mr. Maddox of Spalding—

A bill to consolidate the several Acts amending the charter of City of Griffin.

By Mr. Manson of the 35th—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners to make a roster of Georgia soldiers serving in War Between the States 1861-1865.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution, to wit:

A resolution requesting a report from the State Highway Commission of money spent from January 1, 1920 to May 1, 1921.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following:

A bill to amend several Acts incorporating the Town of Canton in Cherokee County.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Walton County.

A bill to amend an Act authorizing Commissioners and Judges of Chatham County to hold bi-monthly meetings at Court House.

A bill to amend Section 1249 of Vol. 1 of Code of 1910 relative to selection of state depositories by Governor.

A bill to provide for four terms per year of the Superior Court of Habersham County.

A bill to amend an Act to amend the charter of the Town of Athens in Clarke County.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following:

A bill to change time of holding Superior Court of Taylor County.

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the Town of Pelham in Mitchell County.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Pelham in Mitchell County.

A bill to change the terms of the Superior Court of Montgomery County.

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta.

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Liberty County.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following:

A bill to fix compensation of members of Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Harris County.

A bill to amend the Acts incorporating the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

A bill to fix the compensation of the treasurer of Treutlen County.

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the Town of Alapaha in Berrien County

A bill to establish a new charter for the Town of Alapaha in Berrien County.

A bill to create the office of county treasurer for the County of Webster.

The following House resolution was read the first time and laid on the table for one day

By Mr. Beck of Carroll County—

A resolution requesting a report from the State Highway Commission of money spent from January 1, 1920 to May 1, 1921.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to Committees.

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to amend an Act approved August 18, 1913, under which the Commissioners of Chatham County and ex-officio Judges are authorized to hold their court bi-monthly.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien County—

A bill to provide and establish a new charter for

the City of Alapaha in the County of Berrien, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Walton Delegation—

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Walton County, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Cowart of Calhoun County—

A bill to amend Section 1249 of Volume 1 of the Code of Georgia, relative to the selection of state depositories by the Governor.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Grant of Habersham County—

A bill to provide for four terms of the Superior Court of Habersham County, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Clarke Delegation—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to amend the charter of the Town of Athens and other Act amendatory thereof, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Court of Taylor County, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Mays of Mitchell—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the Town of Pelham so as to provide for the election of the chief of police by the people, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Mays of Mitchell County—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Pelham to sell and convey the municipal light plant and water plant and all equipment thereof, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Folsom of Montgomery County—

A bill to change the terms of Montgomery Superior Courts.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Moore of Fulton County—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Way of Liberty County—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Liberty County, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Williams of Harris County—

A bill to fix the compensation of the members of the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Harris County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Valentino, and Hunter of Chatham County—

A bill to alter, revise, and amend the several Acts relating to and incorporating the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Nixon of Treutlen County—

A bill to prescribe and fix a compensation of the treasurer of Treutlen County for receiving and disbursing the county money

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to repeal an Act of the General Assembly incorporating the Town of Alapaha, Berrien County

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Clarke of Webster County—

A bill to create the office of county treasurer for the County of Webster, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Collins of Cherokee County—

A bill to amend an Act approved August 24th, 1905, page 706, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, incorporating the Town of Canton, Cherokee County.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

The following resolution of the House was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. McMichael of Marion—

A resolution to investigate the state highway department.

Mr. Ellis offered the following substitute:

SUBSTITUTE FOR JOINT RESOLUTION.

By Mr. Ellis of the 47th—

WHEREAS the State Highway Commission in order to co-operate with the counties, to secure the Federal aid funds available and to build the system of State roads stipulated by the law creating said Highway Department having adopted a large and extensive road and bridge building program and whereas the Legislature believing that the report of said Highway Commission was inadequate to fully acquaint the legislature and the people of this State with the affairs, Acts and accomplishments of the said Highway Department during the past twelve

months, therefore be it resolved that a joint committee of nineteen members be appointed by the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, twelve members to be selected from the House and seven from the Senate respectively, whose duty it shall be to conduct a complete and detailed investigation of the Highway Department of this State, to inquire fully into all the affairs of the department including its expenditures, Acts and accomplishments; it shall also be the duty of this committee to report its findings to the Legislature within ten days from its creation; it is especially provided that the Committee is clothed with full authority to conduct a full and complete investigation of said Highway Department.

The substitute was adopted.

Mr. Bellah called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

On the adoption of the resolution by substitute the Ayes were 29, the Nays 0 and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Clay arose to a point of personal privilege and spoke with reference to expediting the business of the General Business.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to abolish the local school system in and for the Town of Wrens.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lay over one day:

By Mr. Golucke—

A resolution appointing a joint committee to investigate the agricultural schools of Georgia.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Pope of the 44th District—

A RESOLUTION.

Whereas, the good people of Marietta and Cobb County provided Thursday, July 14, 1921, a most magnificent barbecue to the honor of our beloved President, Hon. Herbert Clay, and to which barbecue we were most cordially invited, and

Whereas, we enjoyed every moment of our trip and stay in this most hospitable city, Herbert Clay's town, therefore

Be it resolved, that the Georgia Senate extend to the whole-hearted, generous and hospitable people of Marietta and Cobb County our abounding and heart-felt thanks for this barbecue of barbecues and that we go on record with expressions of our most

grateful appreciation of the honor shown our good and able presiding officer and to us, by a rising and unanimous vote of thanks.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Cone—

A bill to amend an Act known as the inheritance tax act.

Mr. Walker moved that the bill be set as a special and continuing order for Tuesday, July 19, 1921, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Walker moved that Senate Bill No. 27 be re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance and the motion prevailed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Messrs. Womble, Jackson and others:

A bill to repeal an Act to regulate the return and assessment of property for taxation in Georgia.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 19th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Rev J. M. Tumlin, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Marietta, Ga.

By unanimous consent, the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent, the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Pope of the 44th District—

A bill to amend Sections 6 and 10 of an Act approved August 17, 1917, which Act abolishes the Board of Roads and Revenues of Walker County, by providing for a penalty in default.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Walker of the 18th District—

A bill to provide for all money that may be collected by any officer, agent, employee, or servant of this State to be placed in the State Treasury without reduction therefrom, and for other purposes.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finances.

By Mr. Hollingsworth of the 17th District—

A bill to amend an Act providing for certain Counties in this State to pay the actual cost incurred in Superior Court and City Court for trials and convictions.

The following resolutions were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Manson of the 35th District—

A resolution relative to the necessity for passing important legislation.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Golucke of the 19th District—

A resolution to make a special order of the day of July 20th. A resolution offered by Senator Golucke.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

Mr. Manson of the 35th asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 232 be read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Corporations, and the consent was granted.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act establishing a City Court of Camilla in the City of Camilla in Mitchell County

A bill to amend an Act providing for payment of a salary to the Treasurer of Mitchell County.

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the fee system now existing in the Superior Court of the Albany Judicial Circuit.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to authorize the valuation of bonds and other securities owned by life insurance companies by the authorization method.

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Thomasville in Thomas County

A bill to amend Section 4809 of the Civil Code of 1910, relative to time to make appeals.

A bill to provide for a record book in each county of the State for the recording of discharges from military and naval service.

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Metter in Candler County

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Evans County.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. MacIntyre of Thomas—

A bill to authorize the valuation of bonds and other securities owned by life insurance companies by the authorization method.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. MacIntyre and Thomas—

A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Thomasville and Acts amendatory thereof.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary

By Messrs. Moore, Holloway and Bentley of Fulton County—

A bill to amend Section 4809 of the Civil Code of 1910.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A bill to provide for a record book in each county

of State for the recording of discharges from the military service of the United States.

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Miles of Candler—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Metter in Candler County, Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Roads and Revenues for Evans County

Referred to Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Mayo of Mitchell—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Camilla, in the City of Camilla, in and for the County of Mitchell.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Mayo of Mitchell—

A bill to amend an Act providing for the payment of a salary to the Treasurer of Mitchell County.

Referred to Committee on County and County Matters.

By Messrs. Mayo, Hines, Griffin, Walker, Singletary and Cowart—

A bill to repeal the Act to establish the fee sys-

tem now existing in the Superior Court of the Albany Judicial Circuit.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. West:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
July 19, 1921.

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

The Constitution of 1877 requires that the Legislature of Georgia shall meet annually. I urge you to consider an amendment of the Constitution to provide for bi-ennial instead of annual sessions of the General Assembly.

The reasons which prompt me to make this suggestion are as follows:

First: I do so in the interest of economy. If we should have bi-ennial instead of annual sessions of the General Assembly, the expense would be cut in two and a saving to the State of approximately \$56,000 per annum would be made. In times like these it behooves us to effect every possible economy in the expenditure of the money of the people.

Second: Bi-ennial sessions of the General Assembly would be an improvement over our present system for another and if possible even stronger reason; we have too many unnecessary changes in the law and amendments to the laws. In other words, too much legislation. If we had bi-ennial instead of annual sessions of the General Assembly the result would be that we would have fewer changes in our law and would avoid the disturbances to business incident to anticipated legislation and new legislation every year.

For both of the above reasons, which I have attempted to state to you with brevity, I strongly recommend the submission of an amendment proposing bi-ennial sessions of our General Assembly hereafter.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. W. HARDWICK,

Governor.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Hon. Thomas Brown for a period of three days.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. B. F. Walker of 18th District, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance have had under consideration the following bill and resolution of the Senate and House and have instructed me as Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 27, by Howell Cone of 49th, as amended.

House Resolution No. 46, by Culpepper of Fayette.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Mills, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Agriculture has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same

back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 104, by Senator Rountree, regulating cupping, boxing and protection of turpentine timber.

Respectfully submitted,

MILLS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A bill to define who are and who may become members of Midway Society

A bill to change terms of Montgomery Superior Court.

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of Floyd Superior Court (Committee amends).

A bill to hold court bi-monthly in Chatham County

A bill to regulate compensation of official court reporters in counties having certain population.

A bill to provide for four terms of Superior Court of Habersham County

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Walton County

A bill to change time of holding court in Taylor County

A bill to reduce number of terms of Wilcox Superior Court.

GOLUCKE.

Mr. Golucke, 19th, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

To relieve Dan Odom as surety.

To relieve A. L. Binns as surety.

To relieve Z. A. Brooks as surety.

To relieve J. A. Cox as surety.

Respectfully submitted,

GOLUCKE.

Mr. Jones, 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to re-

port the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 50.

Senate Bill No. 81.

JONES, 37th, Chairman.

Mr. Palmour, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Mines and Mining has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate, and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A resolution to authorize and direct the Governor of this State to contract in respect to subject matters of the litigation pending in the Supreme Court of the United States between the State of Georgia and the Tennessee Copper Co., and the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper and Iron Co., and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. PALMOUR, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Snow, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same

back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Bill No. 100.

And Bill No. 61 with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

SNOW, Chairman.

The following Senate resolutions, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A resolution to relieve Dan Odom as surety.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A resolution to relieve A. L. Binns as surety

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A resolution to relieve Z. A. Brooks as surety

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A resolution to relieve J. A. Cox as surety

By Messrs. Haralson and Richards—

A resolution to direct the Governors with reference to litigation pending in Supreme Court of the United States.

The following Senate bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Snow—

A bill to amend Section 414 of Code of 1910.

By Mr. Rountree—

A bill to amend Section 488 of Code of 1910.

The following House Bills were favorably reported and read the second time :

By Messrs. Hamilton, David and Salmon of Floyd County—

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of the Floyd Superior Court.

By Messrs. Williams and Adams of Walton County—

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of the Walton Superior Court, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Wimberly of Laurens County—

A bill to regulate compensation of official court reporters in certain counties of this State.

By Messrs. Way of Liberty County, and Folsom of Montgomery County—

A bill to define who may become members of and selectmen of the Midway Society in Liberty County, and for other purposes.

By Messrs. Hunter, Atkinson and Valentino of Chatham County—

A bill to amend an Act approved August 18, 1913, relative to the holding of court by County Commissioners and ex-officio Judges of Chatham County

By Mr. Grant of Habersham County—

A bill to provide for holding four terms of the Superior Court of Habersham County

By Mr. Foy of Taylor County—

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Court of Taylor County

By Mr. Folsom of Montgomery County—

A bill to change terms of the Montgomery Superior Court.

By Mr. Monroe of Wilcox County—

A bill to reduce the number of terms of the Wilcox Superior Court.

By Messrs. Reville, McDonald and Pilcher of Richmond County—

A bill to promote the efficiency and improve the condition of the fire department of the City of Augusta.

The following House resolution was read the second time:

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette County—

A resolution to appropriate seventy-five (\$75.00) dollars for employment of a stenographer to do tax work.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that Senate Resolution No. 30 be considered at this time.

Mr. Nix objected.

Mr. Campbell moved that when the Senate adjourn today, it reconvene this afternoon at 3 o'clock for a two-hour session, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Jackson moved that the Senate extend its session to two o'clock this afternoon, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Collum moved that the Senate extend its session to 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Kimzey asked unanimous consent that the Senate reconsider its action on Friday, July 15th, 1921, in passing Senate Bill No. 56, and the consent was granted.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A resolution to provide that the Secretary of State furnish the Senate individual drinking cups for the session of 1921.

Mr. Kimzey asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 56 be withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Wohlwender asked unanimous consent that the Governor's message be withdrawn from the Committee on Appropriations and Finance and be committed to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitutions, and the consent was granted.

Under the head of unfinished business, the following Senate bill was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Womble and others—

A bill to repeal an Act regulating the return and assessments of property for taxation in this State.

Mr. Haralson moved that the bill be tabled.

On the question to table, Mr. Jackson called for the ayes and nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.
Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Haralson, Pat	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Holmes, R. H.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Davison, J. E.	Jones, John H.	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Jones, O. K.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Kimzey, Sam	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Lassiter, W. H.	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Peacock, C. H.	Williams, Wiley
Hunt, T. M.	Pope, David F.	Wohlwender, Ed
Jackson, J. B.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Campbell, R. W.	Richards, Will	Mr. President
Manson, Frank C.		

Ayes 26, Nays 21.

And the motion prevailed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Bond, Nix and Clay—

Whereas, Mrs. C. H. Peacock, the wife of our distinguished Senator from the 48th District, has just successfully undergone a serious operation at the St. Joseph's Infirmary, and

Whereas, Mrs. Peacock is gradually improving; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, that the General Assembly extend to the Senator from the 48th District our heartfelt sympathy and best wishes for her speedy recovery

The following bills were read the third time and placed upon their passage:

By Mr. Collum of Stephens—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Toccoa.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Atkinson of Chatham—

A bill to amend the several Acts relating to Town of Warsaw.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Hunter, Atkinson and Valentino of Chatham—

A bill to repeal the charter of Town of Burroughs.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. McClure of Walker—

A bill to amend charter of City of Rossville.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. West of Fannin—

A bill to establish a system of public schools for the Town of Blue Ridge, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Perryman of Talbot—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a school system for the Town of Talbotton.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Jones and Thompson of Coweta—

A bill to establish a system of public schools in and for the Town of Grantville.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Woodward of Cook—

A bill to provide for holding two terms of the Superior Court in and for the County of Cook.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Maddox of Spalding—

A bill to revise Acts granting charter of Griffin.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bird of Taliaferro—

A bill to amend Act granting corporate authority to City of Crawfordsville.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt —

A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Berlin.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—

A bill to amend charter of Cedartown.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Colson—

A bill to repeal an Act creating and establishing the Glenwood public school system.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Thorpe—

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Reidsville.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pope—

A bill to amend charter of City of Rossville.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to provide for holding two additional terms of Clayton County Superior Court.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Thorpe—

A bill to make it unlawful to make false statement in attempting to procure payment of a false

claim against industrial, health, life or accident insurance companies.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 23, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

A bill to appropriate \$25,000.00 to the contingent fund of the Executive Departments for the year 1921.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Boykin, James H.	Hutchins, H. C.	Thomas, James R.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Thorpe, E. M.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Wall, Dan
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
David, A. B.	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	
Foy, John E.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Campbell, R. W.	Jones, O. K.	Sheffield, R. H.
Davison, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Tarpley, R. O.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President
Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will	

Ayes 34, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Messrs. Bond and Fleming of 10th—

A bill to regulate and inspect hotels in cities and incorporated in this State.

The Committee offered the following substitute:

SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 35.
AN ACT

Relating to licensing, regulating and inspecting of hotels, restaurants in cities, villages and incorporated towns in the State of Georgia.

Section 1. *What term hotel includes under this Act.* Be it enacted by the people of the State of Georgia, represented in the General Assembly, every building or structure kept, used, advertised as, or held out to the public to be an inn, hotel or public lodging house, or place where sleeping accommodations are furnished for hire to transient guests, whether with or without meals, shall for the purpose

of this Act, be defined to be a hotel, and whenever the word "hotel" shall occur in this Act, it shall be construed to mean and cover every such building, or structure, as described in this section.

Sec. 2. *What term restaurant includes under this Act.* Every building or other structures, and all buildings in connection, kept, used or maintained as, or held out to the public to be a place where meals or luncheons are served without sleeping accommodations, shall for the purpose of this Act be deemed to be a restaurant, and the person or persons in charge thereof, whether the owner, lessee, manager or agent, for the purpose of this Act shall be deemed the proprietor of such restaurant, and whenever the word "restaurant" shall occur in this Act, it shall be construed to mean such structure as described in this section.

Sec. 3. *License—Application.* On taking effect of this Act, and on or before January first of each year thereafter, every person, firm or corporation, now engaged in the business of conducting a hotel, and every person, firm or corporation, who shall hereafter engage in conducting such business, shall make application to the inspector of hotels and restaurants for a license to conduct such business; such application shall be accompanied by a statement showing the maximum rates to be charged for each room in such hotel to the guests, when occupied by one guest, by two guests, by three guests or more, and on the first day of July and January of each year thereafter the maximum rate for each room shall be posted on a card on the inside of the entrance

door to such room, in type of such size and dimension sufficiently large to be easily read, and no greater rate shall be charged or collected.

On taking effect of this Act and on or before January 1st of each year thereafter, every person, firm or corporation, now engaged in the business of conducting a restaurant and every person, firm or corporation who shall hereafter engage in conducting such business shall make application to the inspector of hotels and restaurants for a license to conduct such business.

Sec. 4. *Application Blank—Furnished—Approved.* The inspector of hotels and restaurants, upon request shall furnish to any person, firm or corporation desiring to conduct a hotel or restaurant an application blank to be filled out by such person, firm or corporation for a license therefor, and it shall require such applicant to state the full name and address of the proprietor, lessee, or manager of such hotel or restaurant, together with a description of the building and the property to be used or proposed to be used for such business, the location of same, and such application shall be accompanied by the license fee hereinafter provided, and thereupon the inspector of hotels and restaurants shall issue a license to the applicant to conduct a hotel or restaurant in this State.

Sec. 5. *License, Expiration of* Each license shall expire on the 31st day of December next following its issuance. No hotel or restaurant shall be maintained or conducted in this State after the taking effect of this Act without having secured a li-

cense therefor as hereinafter provided, and the said license shall be transferred upon payment of one dollar (\$1.00) for such transfer.

Sec. 6. *License.* The fee for license to conduct a hotel in this State shall be for every hotel, dining room and restaurant combined, or hotel without restaurant, containing less than fifteen sleeping rooms, ten dollars (\$10.00); for all hotels containing fifteen or more and less than thirty-five sleeping rooms fifteen dollars (\$15.00); for all hotels containing thirty-five sleeping rooms and less than fifty sleeping rooms, twenty dollars (\$20.00); and all hotels containing fifty or more and less than one hundred rooms, thirty dollars (\$30.00); for all hotels containing one hundred sleeping rooms and less than one hundred and fifty sleeping rooms, forty dollars (\$40.00); for all hotels containing one hundred and fifty or more and less than two hundred sleeping rooms, forty-five (\$45.00); for all hotels containing two hundred or more sleeping rooms, fifty dollars (\$50.00). For all restaurants in any city or village where no hotel license is granted and where said restaurant is separate from the management of a hotel and has a seating capacity of less than twenty-five persons, five dollars (\$5.00); for any restaurant that has a seating capacity of twenty-five persons and not more than fifty, ten dollars \$10.00); for any restaurant seating fifty or more persons, twenty dollars (\$20.00); in all hotels within the meaning of this Act, the office, parlor, dining room and kitchen and all sleeping rooms whether for hire to transient or

permanent guests shall be construed to mean "guest rooms."

All fees received for licenses shall be collected by the hotel inspector and shall be kept in itemized form showing receipt from each hotel. All disbursements shall be kept and shall be itemized and paid by the hotel inspector out of said funds. All items of expense shall be approved by the inspector. The accounts of the hotel inspector shall be audited once a year by a certified public accountant and such audit shall be published in an annual report of said inspector. Any surplus funds remaining on hand December 31st of each year shall be paid into the State Treasury

Where a license has been issued to a hotel or restaurant, the same shall be kept in the office of such hotel or restaurant or displayed in a conspicuous manner therein.

The licenses above provided for shall be paid in lieu of all other license or occupation taxes in favor of the State of Georgia or any county thereof.

Sec. 7 Rooms. Price Posted. On the inside of the door of each lodging room there shall be posted in a conspicuous place a card stating the maximum price of said room per day, per person, and said posted price shall not be increased until the manager of said hotel shall give the inspector of hotels and restaurants provided for in this Act, thirty (30) days' notice of his intention to so increase the said price and state the amount he proposes to charge. Copy of such application shall be publicly posted in the lobby of such hotel.

Sec. 8. *Sanitary Provisions.* Common drinking cups are prohibited. The use of a common drinking cup in hotels or in hotel offices or toilet rooms and wash rooms of hotels and restaurants is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 9. *Annual Inspection.* It shall be the duty of the inspector of hotels and restaurants and his deputies to see that all the provisions of this Act and all of the laws now existing or which may hereafter be passed by the General Assembly of Georgia, relating to hotels, are enforced and complied with, and for such purpose said inspector of hotels and restaurants shall personally inspect at least once every year every hotel or restaurant in the State coming within the provisions of this Act; said inspector or his deputies being hereby empowered and authorized to enter any hotel or restaurant at all reasonable hours to make such inspection, and it is hereby made the duty of every person in the management or control of such hotel or restaurant to give free access to every part of the hotel or restaurant and render all aid and assistance to enable the inspector to make a thorough and complete examination thereof.

Sec. 10. *Violation of Law.* Whenever the inspector finds that any person, firm or corporation has violated any of the provisions of this Act or any of the laws of Georgia now existing regarding hotels and restaurants or any laws of Georgia which may hereafter be passed regarding hotels and restaurants, it shall be the duty of the inspector or his deputies to report such violation to the Solicitor-General or other prosecuting officer whose duty it is

to prosecute the person, firm or corporation violating any provisions of this Act or any of said laws, and to aid and assist the said Solicitor-General or prosecuting officer in the prosecution of the person, firm or corporation charged with such violation. All violations of this Act shall be misdemeanors and prosecuted as provided for under the Criminal Code.

Sec. 11. *Report.* The inspector or deputy shall make a full and complete report to the Governor and Legislature of every hotel and restaurant inspected, upon blanks furnished for that purpose, which report shall show the condition of the hotel or restaurant inspected, as to its sanitary condition, the number and condition of its fire escapes, the number of stories high, the number of sleeping rooms, or sleeping departments, the name of the proprietor and such other information as will be for the betterment of public health.

Sec. 12. *Compensation. Bond. Expenses.* The Governor shall appoint the inspector of hotels and restaurants, who shall receive a salary of thirty-six hundred (\$3,600.00) dollars per annum and necessary expenses, payable monthly out of the hotel inspection fund and who shall hold office for four years. The hotel inspector shall appoint a deputy inspector if necessary and clerical help and fix their compensation. Said appointments and compensation shall be subject to the approval of the Governor. The hotel and restaurant inspector shall furnish a bond in the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars to be approved by the Attorney-General. He shall maintain and have his office with the State Board of Health in the Capitol building at Atlanta, Georgia.

Sec. 13. *Prevention of Mosquitoes.* All sleeping rooms in hotels in those sections of the State in which mosquitoes are found shall be provided with properly screened windows or proper mosquito nets over the beds.

Sec. 14. *Expenses.* The inspector and deputy shall be allowed their necessary expenses while engaged in the actual work of inspection, to be audited and paid out of the hotel inspection fund, as provided in Section 12 hereof.

Sec. 15. *Repeal.* All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

The substitute was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute, was agreed to.

The main question was ordered.

On the passage of the bill by substitute, the Ayes were 28, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage.

By Mr. Cone—

A bill to amend an Act known as the inheritance tax act.

Mr. Johns offered the following amendment:

By adding to Section 11-A the following words: "Provided, however, no commissions shall be paid by the State Tax Commissioners to any such agent or agents except upon such estates as were not returned to the office of State Tax Commissioner in accordance with the inheritance tax laws of Georgia within the time provided by law and if any estate has been returned but a dispute arises between the representatives of such estate and the State Tax Commissioner, then the said agents, or any of them, may be compensated, in the judgment of the Commissioner for services rendered in connection with the final determination of the sums due as inheritance taxes, such compensation not to exceed the percentage already provided for, but no commissions shall in any event be paid upon any sum acknowledged to be due in the relation of the estate or tendered by such estate by its representative for such tax."

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 36, the Nays were 0.

This bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Snow—

A bill to provide for the sale of the interest or equity, etc., and for other purposes.

Under a previously adopted motion, the hour of 1:30 having arrived, the President announced the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. tomorrow.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 20th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that Senate Resolution No. 30 be taken up for consideration at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following resolution was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Golucke—

A resolution providing for an investigation of the district agricultural schools.

Mr. Wohlwender called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Davison, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Jackson, J. B.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President
Colson, D. C.	Weaver, J. D.	

Ayes 45, Nays 1.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Wilkinson.

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Pierce.

A bill to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Pierce.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has agreed to the Senate substitute for the following resolution of the House, to wit:

By Mr. McMichael of Marion—

A resolution providing for an investigation of the state highway department.

Mr. President:

The Committee on the part of the House, under House Resolution No. 5, to wit: A resolution to investigate the State Highway Department, by Mr. McMichael of Marion, to be appointed by the Speaker are as follows:

Mr. McMichael of Marion,

Mr. Mann of Glynn,

Mr. Dykes of Dooly,

Mr. Mayo of Mitchell,

Mr. Perryman of Talbot,

Mr. Johnson of Bartow,

Mr. Holloway of Fulton,

Mr. Cowart of Calhoun,
Mr. Camp of Campbell,
Mr. Davis of Oglethorpe,
Mr. Rutherford of Monroe,
Mr. Arnold of Clay.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Williams—

A bill to re-arrange the Cordele Judicial Circuit.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 1.

By Mr. Williams—

A bill to amend an Act to abolish the fee system
in the Cordele Judicial Circuit.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 1.

By Mr. Williams—

A bill to establish the City Court of Fitzgerald.

, Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 1.

The following House bill was read the first time
and referred to Committee:

By Messrs. Kittrell and Wimberly of Laurens,
Childs of Upson and Hamilton of Floyd—

A bill to create a Board of Harbor, Port and
Terminal Commissioners for State of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

The following House bills were read the first time
and referred to Committee.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Com-
missioners for County of Pierce.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County
Matters.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

A bill to create the office of Commissioners of
Roads and Revenues for Pierce County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County
Matters.

By Mr. Carswell of Wilkinson—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act creating a
Board of Roads and Revenues for Wilkinson County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County
Matters.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on
Counties and County Matters, submitted the follow-
ing report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bills Nos. 195-197

House Bills Nos. 144-127

House Bill No. 29.

House Bill No. 282.

House Bill No. 261.

House Bill No. 255.

House Bill No. 53-54, as amended.

House Bill No. 46.

House Bill No. 245.

House Bill No. 228.

House Bills Nos. 160-159.

Senate Bill No. 110.

Senate Bill No. 23.

Senate Bill No. 38, as amended by substitute.

(Signed) WILL RICHARDS,

Chairman.

Mr. Ridley, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 9. A bill to amend the Act revising the dental laws of State of Georgia.

Respectfully submitted,

RIDLEY, Chairman.

Mr. Nix, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 14.

Senate Bill No. 94.

Senate Bill No. 105.

Senate Bill No. 114.

Senate Bill No. 72 do pass by substitute.

Senate Bill No. 90 do pass.

Senate Bill No. 87 do pass as amended.

Senate Bill No. 66 do not pass.

House Bill No. 38 do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

NIX, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time.

By Mr. Nix.

A bill to define the punishment for the crime of burglary.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to increase the fees of coroners, etc.

By Mr. Ellis—

A bill to provide a method for the creation of County Commissioners, etc.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide for exercise of elective franchise by females.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to create and organize a new Judicial Circuit of the Superior Court of this State.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A bill to amend Code of Georgia, relative to incorporation of Interurban Railroad Companies.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to provide for assessment giving an approval of the supersedeas bonds in this State.

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a department of insurance.

By Mr. Sheffield—

A bill to amend Code so as to provide changes in county lines shall be effected.

By Mr. Hollingsworth—

A bill to amend an Act providing for payment by counties of actual cost incurred in Superior and City Courts.

By Mr. Atkinson of Chatham—

A bill to amend an Act revising the dental laws of Georgia.

By Mr. Nichols of Wayne—

A bill to provide for establishment of five road districts in County of Wayne.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to amend civil code relative to time for appeals.

By Mr. Grovenstein of Effingham—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Effingham.

By Messrs. Parrish and Brannan of Bulloch—

A bill to create a Board of three Commissioners for Bulloch County.

By Messrs Parrish and Brannan of Bulloch—

A bill to abolish the Board of one Commissioner of Bulloch County.

By Mr. Whitworth of Madison—

A bill to authorize and direct the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Madison County.

By Mr. Whitworth of Madison—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Madison County Academy.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners for White County.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for White County.

By Mr. Patten of Lanier—

A bill to abolish office of county treasurer of Lanier.

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Roads and Revenues for Evans County.

By Mr. Mayo of Mitchell—

A bill to amend an Act providing for the payment of a salary to the treasurer of Mitchell County

By Mr. Williams of Harris—

A bill to fix compensation of the members of Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Harris County.

By Mr. Mixon of Treutlen—

A bill to fix compensation of the treasurer of Treutlen.

Mr. Fleming, of the 10th, asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 143 be read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Corporations, and the consent was granted.

The following bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Messrs. Williams and Adams of Walton—

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Walton County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Haralson—

A resolution directing the Governor with reference to certain litigation now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The President appointed the following Senators as a Committee on the part of the Senate to act under House Resolution No. 5:

Messrs. Ellis of 47th.

Campbell of 34th.

Holmes of 22nd.

Bellah of 42nd.

Fleming of 8th.

Bond of 30th.

Pope of 44th.

Under the head of Unfinished Business the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Snow—

A bill to provide for the sale of the interest or equity of the vendee of real estate, etc.

Mr. Kimzey called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

Mr. Snow moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The following bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage.

By Mr. Moore of Appling—

A bill to regulate the practice of chiropractic in Georgia.

Mr. Weaver called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 37, the Nays were 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Jackson moved that Senate Bill No. 24 be taken from the table.

Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

Mr. Golucke moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Jackson called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Davison, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Wall, Dan

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Childs, E. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Cone, Howell	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Boykin, James H.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed
Brown, L. C.	Mills, J. H.	Mr. President
Colson, D. C.		

Ayes 21, Nays 23.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that the verification of the roll call be dispensed with.

Mr. Nix objected.

Mr. Golucke moved that the verification of the roll call be dispensed with.

Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will
Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Cone, Howell	Hutchins, H. C.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Davison, J. E.	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Wall, Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.	
Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Mills, J. H.	Mr. President
Colson, D. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	
Foy, John E.	Wohlwender, Ed	

Ayes 22, Nays 23.

On the motion that the verification of the roll call be dispensed with the Ayes were 22, the Nays were 23, and the motion was lost.

The Secretary then proceeded with the verification of the roll call.

On the motion to adjourn the Ayes were 21, the Nays were 23, and the motion was lost.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 21st, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. W. B. McDonald, pastor of the First Christian Church, Maysville, Ga.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Clay asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 24 be withdrawn from the table put in its regular place on the calendar and made a special and continuing order for Thursday, July 28th, and the consent was granted.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Snow and Ellis—

A resolution inviting Hon. W. B. Greely and Hon. Gifford Pinchot to address the Senate today at 1 o'clock.

The President appointed the following Senators to act under Senate Resolution No. 37:

Messrs. Snow.

Ellis.

Tarpley.

Mr. Akin asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Akin of the 4th—

A bill to amend an Act “for the regulation of taking shad from the waters of this State.”

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Bellah of the 42nd, Mr. Cone of the 49th, and Mr. Pope of the 44th—

A bill to regulate the operation of motor-vehicles upon the public streets and highways of this State.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Johns of the 27th—

A bill to amend drainage laws.

Referred to Committee on Drainage.

By Mr. Ridley of the 28th—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Hillsboro, Ga.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Walker of the 18th, and Mr. Johns of the 27th—

A bill to amend Section 3931, Paragraph 6, of the Code of 1910, so as to make the mother an equal heir of a deceased intestate.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Clay of the 39th—

A bill to authorize the City of Marietta to submit to the people, whether or not bonds shall be issued.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Snow of the 7th—

A bill to provide for the safety of the public at railroad grade crossings.

By Mr. Ellis of the 47th, and Mr. Snow of the 7th—

A bill to create and investigate committee to be known as “The Georgia State Board of Forestry.”

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Holmes of the 22nd—

A bill to create a new charter for the City of Macon, Ga.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary

By Manson of the 35th—

A bill to amend an Act, known as the Georgia Motor Vehicle Law, approved November 30, 1915.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to provide that in counties of 200,000 or more population the recording of plats and subdividing of lands shall be regulated by Mayor or Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Wall, of the 5th, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act regulating banking in Georgia.

Mr. Boykin, Chairman of the Committee on Congressional and Legislative Reapportionments, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Congressional and Legislative Reapportionments has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 107 To create Senatorial District No. 52.

Respectfully submitted,

BOYKIN, Chairman.

Mr. B. F. Walker, of the 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 113, by Mr. Walker, of the 18th.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A bill to amend the charter of City of Atlanta.

JONES of the 37th,

Chairman.

Mr. Haralson, Chairman of the Committee on Public Property, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Property has had under consideration the following bill, Senate Bill No. 49, and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass with amendment, made thereto, to wit:

That two members of the Senate and three from the House be appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House to serve with the Governor, Solicitor-General and Secretary of the State.

HARALSON, Chairman.

Mr. Childs, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 71, by Senator Rountree, amending certain Sections of school code.

Senate Bill No. 79, by Senators Akin and Weaver, to establish kindergarten, as amended.

Senate Bill No. 95, by Senator Collum, amending Barrett-Rogers Act.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W CHILDS, Chairman.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, that the privileges of the floor be extended to Mrs. W Cecil Neill, wife of the Speaker of the House, for a period of three days.

By Herbert Clay and Ernest Palmour—

Also the Hon. Chas. Franklin McLaughton, Solicitor-General of the Chattahoochee Circuit, for a period of three days.

The following Senate bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Haralson—

A bill to provide for exchange of Governor's Mansion.

By Messrs. Wall and David—

A bill to amend an Act to regulate banking in Georgia.

By Mr. Rountree—

A bill to amend an Act to codify the school laws of Georgia.

By Messrs. Akin and Walker—

A bill to establish kindergartens in the public schools where desired.

By Mr. Collum of the 13th—

A bill to amend an Act to aid in establishment of more consolidated public schools in each county of State.

By Messrs. Jones and Snow—

A bill to create a new Senatorial District.

By Mr. Walker of the 18th—

A bill to provide for all gross amounts of money that may be collected by any officer of this State to be paid into the treasury.

Mr. Ellis asked unanimous consent to have 300 copies Senate Bill No. 38 printed for the information of the General Assembly and the consent was granted.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution, to wit:

A resolution extending sympathy to Hon. W. J. Green of Jones County

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill creating a new charter for the City of Statesboro.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution extending sympathy to the Senator from the 48th District, Mr. Peacock.

The following resolutions were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A resolution relieving Dan Odom as surety.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A resolution to relieve A. T. Binns as surety.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A resolution relieving Z. A. Brooks as surety.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A resolution relieving J. A. Cox as surety.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A resolution extending sympathy to Hon. W. J. Green, of Jones County.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Manson of the 35th District—

A bill to increase the fees of coroners, constables and jurors.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Brunswick.

A bill to authorize the Governor to set aside rental of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

A bill to amend Section 2167 of the Civil Code of 1910, to entitle women to the elective franchise.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the City of Blakely.

A bill to create a Board of Harbor, Port and Terminal Commissioners for the State of Georgia.

A bill to amend an Act establishing a public school system for the Town of Marshallville.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Columbus in Muscogee County.

A bill to amend the charter of Waynesboro in Burke County.

A bill to repeal an Act creating the independent school system of Pineview.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Clayton.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lay over one day:

By Mr. Collum of the 13th—

A resolution extending to Congressman Crisp our sincerest thanks for his efforts in behalf of the farmers and land owners of Georgia.

Mr. Wohlwender asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 26 be withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate and the consent was granted.

The following House bill was read the first time and referred to Committee.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady County—

A bill to authorize the Governor to set apart the rental of the W & A. Railroad.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 216 was re-committed to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Haddock of Early—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the City of Blakely.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. McMichael of Marion—

A bill to amend Section 2167 of Code of 1910 to entitle women to the elective franchise.

Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. Robinson of Macon—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a public school system for Marshallville.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Perkins, Weil and Hatchet of Muscogee—

A bill to amend charter of City of Columbus.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Gresham and Mr. Hatcher of Burke—

A bill to amend the charter of City of Waynesboro.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Monroe of Wilcox—

A bill to repeal an Act creating independent local school system of Pineview.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Bleckley of Rabun—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating City of Clayton.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Mann of Glynn—

A bill to amend the charter of City of Brunswick.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Monroe of Wilcox—

A bill to reduce terms of Superior Court in Wilcox County.

Mr. Peacock offered the following amendment:

Amend “by striking the word ‘third’ in fourth line of the Act and inserting in lieu thereof the word ‘fourth,’ and by striking the word ‘September’ in

fifth line and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'October.' ”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Floyd Delegation—

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of Floyd Superior Court.

Messrs. Pope of the 44th and Bellah of the 42nd offered the following amendment:

“Amend by striking the words ‘January 1, 1922’ in the fourth line of Section One of said Act and inserting in lieu thereof the words ‘the passage of this Act.’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Whitley of Douglas—

A bill to repeal Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Douglas County

The Committee offered the following amendment:

“Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this Act shall not go into effect until the Act creating a County Commissioners for Douglas County is ratified by a vote of the people of Douglas County as provided for in House Bill No. 54.”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Whitley of Douglas—

A bill to create a Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Douglas County.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

“Section 10. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Ordinary of Douglas County is hereby directed to call an election not later than 60 days nor less than 30 days from the passage of this Act. At said election if a majority of the voters of Douglas County vote for the passage of same, then this Act is to become effective. If a majority of the voters vote against the passage of this Act, then the same is not to take effect.

“That in said election those desiring to vote in favor of said bill shall place upon their ballots ‘For

the Act creating one Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.' Those desiring to vote against said bill shall place upon their ballots 'Against the Act creating one Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.' "

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Parrish and Brannan of Bulloch—

A bill to create a Board of three Commissioners for Bulloch County

The Committee offered the following amendment:

"By striking all of Section 5 of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues shall select their own chairman, and shall also select a clerk, who shall give all of his time to said work, and shall prescribe the duties of said clerk and fix his salary; provided, however, said Board may, if it sees fit, select one of their own members as both chairman and clerk and prescribe his duties and fix his salary. Said chairman, shall upon the order of said Board, draw all warrants and become responsible for all funds handled by said Board and said chairman or said chairman and clerk as the case may be, before enter-

ing upon his duties, shall give bond in a responsible surety company in the sum of \$20,000 payable to and be approved by the ordinary of said county conditioned on the faithful performance of his duties as hercinprescribed and the premium on said bond shall be paid from the funds of said county as allowed by law.' ”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 156 was read the second time and recommitted to Committee.

The following House bills were read the third time and placed upon their passage:

By Mr. Atkinson of Chatham—

A bill to amend Act revising dental laws of Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Nichols of Wayne—

A bill to provide for the establishment of five road districts in County of Wayne.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Way and Folson of Montgomery—

A bill to define who are and who may become members of the midway society in Liberty County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Richmond Delegation—

A bill to promote the efficiency of the fire department of Augusta, Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Grovenstein of Effingham—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Effingham County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Parrish and Brannen of Bulloch—

A bill to abolish Board of one Commissioner of Bulloch County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Whitworth of Madison—

A bill to authorize and direct the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in regard to certain matters.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Whitworth of Madison—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Madison County Academy.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Grant of Habersham—

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Habersham County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for White County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of White.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Patten of Lanier—

A bill to abolish the office of county treasurer of Lanier County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Folsom of Montgomery—

A bill to change the terms of Montgomery Superior Court.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Williams of Harris—

A bill to fix the compensation of the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Harris County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to amend Act authorizing ex-officio Judges of County of Chatham to hold bi-monthly court.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Mixon of Treutlen—

A bill to prescribe and fix compensation of the treasurer of Treutlen County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Evans County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Manson asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 91 be recommitted to the Committee on Pensions and the consent was granted.

Mr. Pope asked unanimous consent that the Senate reconsider its action in passing Senate Bill No. 59 and the consent was granted.

Mr. Pope then asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 59 be withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate and the consent was granted.

The following bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Moore of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the City of Atlanta.

Mr. Manson offered the following amendment:

Amendment to an Act amending an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta, approved

February 28th, 1874, and for other purposes, now pending.

By Mr. Manson—

Be it enacted by the authority of the General Assembly that the bill, having the above title, be amended by adding thereto the following:

Section 1-A. ZONING REGULATIONS. The Mayor and General Council may in the interest of the public health, safety, order, convenience, comfort, prosperity or general welfare, adopt by ordinance a plan or plans for the districting or zoning of the city for the purpose or regulating the location of trades, industries, apartment houses, dwellings or other uses of property, or for the purpose of regulating the height of buildings or other structures or the area or dimensions of the lots or of the yards used in connection with buildings or other structures, or for the purpose of regulating the alignment of buildings or other structures near street frontages. The zoning regulations may be based upon any one or more of the purposes above described. The city may be divided into such number of zones or districts and such districts may be of such shape and area as the Mayor and General Council shall deem best suited to accomplish the purposes of the zoning regulations. In the determination and establishment of districts and regulations, classifications may be based on the nature or character of the trade, industry, profession or other activity conducted or to be conducted upon the premises, the number of persons, families or other group units to reside in or use buildings, the public, quasi-public or private nature of the use of

premises or upon any other basis or bases relevant to the promotion of the public health, safety, order, morals, convenience, prosperity or welfare.

Section 1-B. Residence Sections. For the reasons above stated, said Mayor and General Council shall have the further right and power in any districts proposed to be set aside primarily for residence purposes to further classify the use thereof and the class or classes of residents to be housed therein and to provide therein such other and similar regulations and restrictions as shall secure the peace and good order of the city and the residents thereof. No such ordinance or amendment thereto authorized by either of the above sections shall be adopted except by three-fourths vote of the General Council.

Section 1-C. Preparation of Plan; Notice and Hearing; Ordinance. No ordinance adopting zoning regulations as above authorized shall be passed by the Mayor and General Council until after a comprehensive plan for the zoning of the city has been prepared and submitted to the Mayor and General Council by the City Planning Commission. Whenever the City Planning Commission shall certify to the Mayor and General Council a plan for the zoning of the city, the Mayor and General Council shall hold a public hearing thereon and shall give thirty days' notice of the time and place thereof in a newspaper of general circulation in the city; and during said thirty days, a copy of such plan and proposed ordinance shall be on file for public examination in the office of the City Planning Commission or any such other office as may be designated by the Mayor and General Council. No ordinance, measure of

regulation which violates, differs or departs from the plan or report submitted by the City Planning Commission shall take effect unless passed by a three-fourths vote of the Mayor and General Council.

Section 1-D. Amendment of Zone Plan. The Mayor and General Council may from time to time amend or change the regulations or districts established by the zoning ordinance, but no such amendment or change shall become effective unless the ordinance proposing such amendment or change shall first be submitted to the City Planning Commission for approval or disapproval, and the City Planning Commission shall have been allowed a reasonable time, not less than thirty days, for consideration and report. Whenever the owners of 50% of the land in any area shall present a petition duly signed and acknowledged to the Mayor and General Council requesting an amendment of the regulations prescribed for such area, it shall be the duty of the Mayor and General Council to vote upon such amendment within 90 days of the filing of same by the petitioners with the City Clerk.

Section 1-E. Board of Zoning Appeals. The zoning regulations shall be enforced and administered by the inspector of buildings under the rules and regulations of the board of zoning appeals. The Mayor and General Council shall create a board of zoning appeals, which board shall hear and decide appeals from and review any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the inspector of buildings in the enforcement of the zoning regulations. The Mayor and General Council may authorize the board of zoning appeals to administer

the details of the application of any zoning regulations and may delegate to such board in accordance with general rules set forth in the zoning ordinance, power to permit exceptions to and variations from the zoning regulations and to administer the zoning regulations as specified therein; or such administrative powers and functions may be delegated by the Mayor and General Council either in whole or in part to the City Planning Commission, and the City Planning Commission when acting in accordance with such delegation shall be the board of zoning appeals.

Section 1-F Certiorari to Review Decision of Board of Zoning Appeals. Every decision of the board of zoning appeals shall be subject to writ of certiorari issued from the superior court upon the same terms as such writs are issued in any case.

Section 1-G. That the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta are hereby authorized and empowered to acquire land for street purposes, either in widening existing streets or extending existing streets or opening new streets and to assess all or any part of the cost of obtaining same upon property located in an assessment district therefor in proportion to the benefits to the land located therein. Before undertaking to create a district, for the purposes named the Council shall appoint the committee on streets as viewers of the proposed improvement and of the land affected thereby. This committee, after viewing same, shall indicate to the chief of construction the land that will be affected by the opening of the street or portion of street. Said chief or his assistants shall make a map of all such land and submit same to this committee who shall go over the

map and make such changes therein as, in their judgment, shall include all land that is benefitted, by the proposed improvement, or omit therefrom any land which, in their judgment, is not benefitted by the proposed improvement, except as herein after provided. When this map has been perfected same shall be reported back to Council and an ordinance adopted establishing a taxing district for the widening, opening, or extension of the named street, and for the assessment of all or any part of the cost thereof by the viewers designated therein upon the land in such taxing district in proportion to the benefits thereto; provided, however, that before any ordinance is adopted to widen or open or extend a street and the adoption of the taxing district therefor, the owners of property, within such proposed taxing district, shall be invited by letter deposited to their last known address in the United States mail at least five days before the time of defining or fixing the taxing district and providing for the improvement. At such time the committee on streets shall have a meeting and give all parties interested and who may desire to be heard an opportunity to appear and oppose or favor the proposed improvement. After the Mayor and General Council, on report of this committee finally adopts an ordinance establishing a taxing district, for the proposed improvement, and providing for the improvement, and same is not stopped by injunction or other legal process, then the owners of property within such taxing district shall be concluded from further objection thereto either as to the form in which the work has been done or the map made or any other technicality connected therewith.

Section 1-H. If any property owner, within such taxing district, shall fail to pay the assessment on his property for such improvement then the clerk of council shall issue a fi. fa. against said property and the owner thereof for the amount of the assessment and same shall be placed in the hands of the city marshal and collected in the same manner and form as other executions for taxes are collected.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 47, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Manson asked unanimous consent that the bill be immediately transmitted to the House and the consent was granted.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to create the office of State Auditor.

The Committee offered the following substitute:

The substitute was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, by substitute, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Manson asked unanimous consent that the bill be immediately transmitted to the House and the consent was granted.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Messrs. Weaver and Akin—

A bill to permit all corporations heretofore or hereafter incorporated by the Secretary of State of this State, except insurance, banking and trust companies to increase their capital stock by this issuance of non par stock.

Mr. Thomas moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Nix arose to a point of personal privilege and spoke at length with reference to certain articles found in today's Atlanta Constitution in re to the action of the Senate on yesterday in regard to the tax assessment bill.

Mr. Womble rose to a question of personal privilege.

Mr. Mills rose to a question of personal privilege.

Mr. Johns rose to a question of personal privilege.

Mr. Jackson rose to a question of personal privilege.

Mr. Collum rose to a question of personal privilege.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived the President instructed the Committee appointed to act under Senate Resolution No. 37 to escort the Hon. W B. Greely, Chief Forester of the United States and the Hon. Gifford Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, to the President's chair.

Mr. Jackson moved that a rising vote of thanks be given to the Hon. Gifford Pinchot and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Jackson moved that a rising vote of thanks be given to the Hon. W B. Greely and the motion prevailed.

The hour of one-thirty o'clock having arrived the President the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 22, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent, the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Mills, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent, the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Akin asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following Senate bills were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Wohlwender of the 24th—

A bill to permit mutual fire insurance companies to issue and sell surplus fund or guarantee fund certificates and providing how such fund shall be used and such certificate shall be paid.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Pope of the 44th—

A bill to amend Section 2 of an Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of fertilizers in the State of Georgia containing any pyrites, cinders, coal cinders, etc.

Referred to Committee of Agriculture.

By Mr. Wall of the 5th—

A bill to provide the time within which railroad companies operating railroads in Georgia shall make settlement when liable for damages to live stock caused by trains, engines, etc.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Akin of the 4th—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Brunswick.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Clay and Mr. David—

A bill to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department of Georgia, and to prescribe duties and powers thereof to create a system of State aid roads.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Clay of 39th—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Com-

missioners of Roads and Revenues for Cobb County, prescribing their duties.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Akin of 4th—

A bill to amend an Act to consolidate and amend an Act to regulate public instruction in Glynn County

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Boykin, Manson, Wohlwender, Hutchens—

A bill to substitute a State Board of Regents in lieu of Board of Trustees for University of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on University of Georgia.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend Sec. 1249 of Vol. 1 of Code of 1910, relative to State depositories, with application to the Town of Alma.

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the City of Albany.

A bill to amend Sec. 1249 of Vol. 1 of Code of 1910, relative to State depositories, with application to Town of Alston.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution, to wit:

A resolution providing for the appointment of three members from the House and two from the Senate to recommend salary for State officials including members of the General Assembly.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act known as the Georgia Motor Vehicle Law, relative to sale of motor tags.

A bill to amend an Act putting the Solicitor-General of the Atlantic Circuit on a salary.

A bill to amend an Act creating the Ogeechee Circuit.

A bill to create the City Court of Cleveland in the County of White.

A bill to amend Section 1249, Vol. 1 of Code of 1910, to provide for State depositories, with application to the Town of Ellijay.

The following bills were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Davis of Oglethorpe, and others—

A bill to amend Act known as Georgia Motor Vehicle Law relative to sale of tags.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Grovenstein of Effingham—

A bill to amend an Act putting Solicitor-General of the Atlantic Circuit on a salary.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Penland of Gilmer—

A bill to make a State depository at Ellijay, Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Sibley of Bacon—

A bill providing for the selection by the Governor of banks in certain cities and towns therein named as State depositories.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A bill to amend Act creating a new charter for Albany.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A bill to create the City Court of Cleveland.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr Folsom of Montgomery—

A bill providing for the selection by the Governor of banks in certain cities and towns therein named as State depositories.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Grovenstein of Effingham—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Ogeechee Circuit.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Messrs. Lankford of Toombs, and Corbett of Atkinson—

A resolution to provide for an investigation of the offices of all State officials and members of General Assembly, making recommendations of salary.

Referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Kimzey, Chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Public Building has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 53.

Respectfully submitted,

SAM KIMZEY, Chairman.

Mr. Mills, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Agriculture has had under consideration the followings bills of the Senate and House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 156, to create a Board of Harbor, Port and Terminal Commissioners.

Senate Bill No. 101, Mills and Weaver, marketing.

Senate Bill No. 125, Ellis, Georgia State Board of Forestry.

Respectfully submitted,

MILLS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, 19th, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 27, to amend City Court of Thomasville.

House Bill 46, to amend Acts creating City Court of Metter.

House Bill 254, to amend Act establishing City Court of Camilla.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Jackson, 21st, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

No. 4.

Respectfully submitted,

JACKSON, Chairman.

Mr. Cone of the 49th, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me as their Vice-Chairman to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

143. A bill to amend Act creating new charter for City of Sylvester.

Respectfully submitted,

HOWELL CONE, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Jones of 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 128.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN JONES, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 117

Respectfully submitted,

LASSITER, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on County and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 112.

House Bill No. 291.

House Bill No. 76.

House Bill No. 77

House Bill No. 315.

House Bill No. 302.

House Bill No. 250.

House Bill No. 309.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Wall, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 131.

Respectfully submitted,

DAN WALL, Chairman.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Agriculture have had under consideration Senate Resolution No. 9, by Mr. Brown of the 50th District, relative to the investigation of the office of Commissioner of Agriculture and the department under his jurisdiction.

Your Committee, through its Chairman and Secretary, notified in writing the author of this resolution, together with the Commissioner of Agriculture, and requested that both be present at the hearing of this resolution set for a hearing at the regular meeting of this Committee on July 20th.

The author of the resolution did not appear, nor did he furnish any evidence to sustain the charges set forth in the resolution and made on the floor of the Senate. The Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. J. J. Brown, responded to the notice served upon him and appeared to defend the charges made against him.

No evidence having been submitted to sustain said charges, and there being nothing for your Committee to base any action upon, further than to make report back to the Senate on the resolution as sent to your Committee;

We, therefore, respectfully report the resolution back to the Senate with this information, and recommend that no investigating committee be appointed and no further action be taken thereon, and that the same do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. MILLS, Chairman.

E. W. CHILDS, Secretary

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

A bill to enable electors absent from home to vote wherever they are on election day

By Mr. Manson of 35th—

A bill to make it unlawful to use any statement in advertising which is untrue.

By Messrs. Mills and Weaver—

A bill to promote the intelligence and orderly marketing of agricultural products to eliminate speculation and waste.

By Mr. Pope—

A bill to amend Act abolishing the Board of Roads and Revenues for Walker County.

By Mr. Williams—

A bill to establish the City Court of Fitzgerald.

By Mr. Ellis—

A bill creating an investigative committee to be known as “The Georgia State Board of Forestry.”

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to regulate the sub-dividing of lands in cities and counties.

By Mr. Way of Liberty—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Liberty County.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Pierce County

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

A bill to provide for the election of Treasurer of Henry County.

By Mr. Cowart of Calhoun—

A bill to amend Code relative to selection of State depositories by the Governor.

By Mr. Clarke of Webster—

A bill to create office of County Treasurer for Webster County.

By Mr. Carswell of Wilkinson—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Roads and Revenues for County of Wilkinson.

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

A bill repealing an Act abolishing the County Treasurer's office of Henry County.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Pierce County.

By Mr. Mayo of Mitchell—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Camilla.

By Mr. Miles of Candler—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Metter.

By Messrs. McIntyre and Jones of Thomas—

A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Thomasville.

The following resolution was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A resolution appropriating \$75.00 for employment of a stenographer to do tax work.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Bellah, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Bond, Chas. N.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Manson, Frank C.	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Pope, David F.	Wohlwender, Ed
Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.	
Hutchins, H. C.	Sheffield, R. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will
Campbell, R. W.	Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Childs, E. W.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Collum, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Walker, B. F.
Colson, D. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Womble, M. D.
Davison, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President
Foy, John E.	Mills, J. H.	

Ayes 31, Nays 0.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 31, the Nays were 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills were read the third time and placed upon their passage:

By Mr. Snow—

A bill to permit freight trains on the Sabbath.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wimberly of Laurens—

A bill to regulate compensation of official court reporters in certain counties.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to amend Section 4809 of Civil Code of 1910 relative to time for appeals.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Webb of Lowndes—

A bill to regulate the statistics of leaf tobacco.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hollingsworth—

A bill to provide for payment by counties having certain population, of actual cost incurred in Superior and City Courts for the trial and conviction.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Hollingsworth asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill 114 be immediately transmitted to the House, and the consent was granted.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

A bill to change the time of holding Superior Court in Taylor County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ison of Worth—

A bill to amend Act creating new charter for City of Sylvester.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Collum—

A bill to amend Act establishing and maintaining one or more schools in each county

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Collum asked unanimous consent that the bill be immediately transmitted to the House, and the consent was granted.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A bill to amend Code of Georgia relative to incorporation of interurban railroads.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to provide for the exercise of the elective franchise by females.

The Committee offered the following substitute:

SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 72.
A BILL

To be entitled an Act to repeal Section 2167 of the Civil Code of Georgia of 1910 and to substitute therefor the language herein provided.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That Section 2167 of the Civil Code of Georgia of 1910, which is in the following language:

“2167 (No. 1910) *Females*. Females are not entitled to the privilege of the elective franchise, nor can they hold any civil office, or perform any civil functions, unless specially authorized by law, nor are they required to discharge any military, jury, police, patrol or road duty. Provided, nothing contained herein shall prevent a woman, a resident of the State four years, and who has attained the age of twenty-one years, from being eligible to the position or office of State Librarian by appointment by the Governor, under the provisions of force regulating appointment by the Governor. A woman is eligible to the office of assistant physician at the Georgia State Sanitarium; and females, residents of the county for four years preceding, may be appointed to hold any office in the children's courts,” be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in lieu of said section the following shall be and is hereby adopted, and shall be known and numbered as Section 2167 of the Civil

Code of Georgia, from and after the passage of this Act, to wit:

“Sec. 2167 *Females.* Females are entitled to the privilege of the elective franchise, to hold any civil office or perform any civil functions in as full and complete a manner as the same can be enjoyed by any male citizen of this State; provided, however, females shall not be liable to discharge any military, jury, police, patrol or road duty ”

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

The substitute was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 35, the Nays were 4.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Boykin asked unanimous consent that the bill be immediately transmitted to the House, and the consent was granted.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Childs—

A bill to establish Boards of Education under the county unit plan.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Senate Bill No. 29 was automatically carried over as unfinished business.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 25th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent, the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the journal of Friday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent, the reading of the journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Jones of the 37th asked unanimous consent that he be allowed to introduce a resolution at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following resolution was introduced, read the first time and referred to Committee:

By Mr. Jones of 37th—

A resolution relative to expediting business of the General Assembly

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Ellis asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Johns—

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A bill providing that all mortgages, etc., shall be recorded within ten days after execution thereof.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Akin and Mr. Ellis—

A bill to authorize the valuation of bonds and other securities owned by life insurance companies.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Akin and Mr. Ellis—

A bill to define group insurance.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to designate a day in each school year as Temperance Day

Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill to regulate the practice of professional nursing in Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

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By Mr. Bond—

A bill to prohibit the dumping of sewage in any stream which is a source of water supply

Referred to the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to amend Section 82 of Code relative to "Secretary of State."

Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to amend an Act providing for returns of election for State Treasurer, Comptroller-General and other State house officials.

Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to provide for appointment of administrators under certain circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

Mr. Taylor, Chairman of the Committee on Drainage, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Drainage has had under consideration the following bills of the House and in-

structed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 36.

Respectfully submitted,

TAYLOR, Chairman.

Mr. Childs, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill 257, to amend charter of Marshallville.

House Bill 333, to repeal Act creating local system of schools, Pineview.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, 19th District, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the

same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A bill to repeal Act establishing the fee system now existing in the Superior Court of the Albany judicial circuit.

A bill to create the City Court of Cleveland.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Jones (37th), Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bills Nos. 123, 134.

JONES (37th), Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Vodelle of Camden—

A bill creating a Commission known as the Georgia State Canal and Waterway Commission.

By Mr. Robinson of Macon—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a public school system for the Town of Marshallville, Georgia.

By Mr. Mayo of Mitchell, et al—

A bill to repeal the Act establishing the fee system now existing in the Superior Court of the Albany judicial circuit.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A bill to create City Court of Cleveland.

By Mr. Monroe of Wilcox—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the independent local school system of Pineview.

By Mr. Clay—

A bill to authorize the City of Marietta to submit to the voters of said City whether or not bonds shall be issued not to exceed \$12,000.00 for the purpose of extending sewerage system in said City

By Mr. Clay—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Cobb County

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to fix amount of commutation tax for road work in Hall County.

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Jessup.

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Reidsville.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to create Board of Roads and Revenues for the County of Montgomery.

A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Cumming, in County of Forsyth.

A bill to create special Board of Commissioners in County of Cherokee.

A bill to authorize Commissioners of Catoosa County to construct public road across W and A. railroad.

A bill to repeal Act dividing City of Forsyth into six wards.

A bill to amend Act with reference to Solicitor of City Court of Baxley, Appling County

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill authorizing the county authorities of Turner County to pay Clerk and Sheriff the costs in criminal cases.

A bill to provide that any municipality having population of 150,000 or more can incur bonded debt for street improvements.

A bill to create the City Court of Crawfordsville.

A bill creating and establishing new charter for City of Boston.

A bill to amend Sections 445 to 451 of Code of 1910 relating to validation of bonds, issued by counties, municipalities and divisions.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate Town of Aldora, Pike County, by providing for appointment of Commissioners.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to prevent people living in militia districts of no-fence law from voting for no fence.

A bill to repeal Act to incorporate Inman school district in Fayette County

A bill to amend Section 1899 of Code of Georgia, 1910, relative to pilots to the point of St. Mary's.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Jones of Thomas—

A bill to establish a charter for the City of Boston.
Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to provide that any city having a population of 150,000 or more can incur bonded debts for street improvement.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to amend Code relative to street improvements.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary
No. 1.

By Mr. Branch of Turner—

A bill to authorize the authorities of Turner County to pay Clerk and Sheriff of Superior Court.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

A bill to prevent people who live in a militia district that has no-fence law from voting in any county election for no fence held in such county.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Bird of Taliaferro—

A bill to create City Court of Crawfordsville.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Moore of Appling—

A bill to amend Act with reference to the Solicitor of City Court of Baxley

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Vocelle of Camden—

A bill to amend political code relative to pilots for port of St. Mary's.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Rutherford of Monroe—

A bill to repeal an Act dividing the City of Forsyth into six wards.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Collins of Cherokee—

A bill to create a special Board of Commissioners in Cherokee County to be known as the New Court House Commissioners of Cherokee County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Hullender of Catoosa—

A bill to authorize the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Catoosa County to construct a road across State property.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Howard of Forsyth—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Cumming.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Folsom of Montgomery—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Montgomery

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the Inman school disctrict.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Bush of Lamar County—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Aldora.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The following bills were read the third time and placed upon their passage:

By Mr. Manson of 35th—

A bill to provide that in counties having 200,000 inhabitants or more, the recording of plats, and subdividing of lands shall be regulated by the Mayor and Council of cities or the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ellis and Mr. Snow—

A bill creating a committee known as the Georgia State Board of Forestry.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Williams—

A bill to establish the City Court of Fitzgerald.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Walker—

A bill providing for all gross amounts collected by any officer to be turned into the Treasury

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pope—

A bill to amend an Act abolishing the Board of Roads and Revenues of Walker County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

A bill to create office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Pierce County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

A bill to provide for the election of Treasurer of Henry County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. McIntyre and Mr. Jones of Thomas—

A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Thomasville.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

A bill to repeal an Act abolishing the office of County Treasurer of Henry County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Cowart of Calhoun—

A bill to amend Code relative to selection of State depositories by the Governor.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Miles of Candler—

A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Metter.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. May of Liberty—

A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Liberty County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Mayo of Mitchell—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Camilla.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Mayo of Mitchell—

A bill to amend an Act for the payment of a salary to the Treasurer of Mitchell County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Clarke of Webster—

A bill to create the office of County Treasurer of Webster County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Carswell of Wilkinson—

A bill amending an Act creating a Board of Roads and Revenues for Wilkinson.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Pierce County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Jackson asked unanimous consent that the session be extended to 1:30 today, and the consent was granted.

By unanimous consent, House Bill 24 was withdrawn from the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Public Roads.

By unanimous consent, Senate Bill Number 133 was withdrawn from the Committee on Public Roads, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Public Roads.

The following bills were read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Fleming of 10th, Ridley, et al—

A bill to regulate the business of nursery in the State of Georgia.

The Committee offered the following substitute:

The substitute was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, the Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Ridley asked unanimous consent that the bill be immediately transmitted to the House, and the consent was granted.

By Mr. Pope—

A bill to amend an Act known as the Motor Vehicle Law.

Mr. Ridlèy offered the following amendment:

“Amend by striking the words ‘fifteen cents’ wherever they occur and inserting in lieu thereof the words ‘ten cents.’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Fleming of the 10th called for the previous question, and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

The report of the Committee, which was favor-

able to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Thomas called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Jones, O. K.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Kimzey, Sam	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Manson, Frank C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Davison, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Colson, D. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Wall, Dan
David, A. B.	Jackson, J. B.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will	Wohlwender, Ed
Haralson, Pat	Taylor, Geo. W.	Mr. President
Hunt, T. M.	Thorpe, E. M.	

Ayes 29, Nays 8.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, the Nays were 8.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Pope asked unanimous consent that the bill be immediately transmitted to the House, and the consent was granted.

The following resolution was read and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Collum—

A resolution extending thanks to Congressman C. R. Crisp for efforts in behalf of farmers of Georgia.

Mr. Campbell moved that the resolution be tabled, and the motion prevailed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Childs—

A bill to establish Boards of Education under the county unit plan.

Mr. Weaver moved to table the bill, and the motion was carried.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Wall and David—

A bill to regulate banking in Georgia.

Upon motion of Mr. Walker, action was postponed on the bill until Tuesday, July 26th, 1921.

The hour of one-thirty having arrived, the President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

July 26th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent, the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent, the reading of the journal of yesterday's journal was dispensed with.

Mr. David asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Ridley of the 28th—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenue for the County of Jasper.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Ridley of the 28th—

A bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create

a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenue for the County of Jasper.”

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Johns of the 27th—

A bill to amend Section 4775 (q) of Park's Code of Georgia so as to provide for compensation of deputy clerks of County Courts.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Wohlwender of the 24th—

A bill to amend Section 2825 of the Code of 1910, relative to the reviver of corporations. For the reviver of charters for library, religious, charitable, school and educational associations.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. David of the 44th (by request)—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a charter for the City of Calhoun.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolutions, to wit:

A resolution increasing number of Commissioners of Carroll County

A resolution requiring State Librarian to furnish books to Clerk of Superior Court of Quitman County

A resolution memorializing Congress to set aside money for elimination of the boll weevil in the South.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to provide that a Board of Commissioners of certain counties may elect and fix salary of Clerk.

A bill to amend the several Acts creating the City Court of Savannah.

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Valdosta.

A bill to amend the charter of the City Court of Hinesville.

A bill to fix compensation of Jury Commissioners in certain counties.

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Nashville, in Bartow County.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend Act creating the City Court of Floyd County.

A bill to amend an Act to provide Board of Commissioners for Elbert County

A bill to rearrange the Cordele Judicial Circuit and the Tifton Judicial Circuit.

A bill to amend an Act to abolish fee system in Cordele Judicial Circuit.

A bill to amend and Act to provide Bond Commissioners for Elbert County.

The following House bills and resolutions were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Beck and Mr. Smith of Carroll—

A resolution to provide for the increase of the number of members of the Board of Commissioners of Carroll County.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A resolution to memorialize the Congress of the United States to set aside money for the elimination of the boll weevil.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Worthy of Quitman—

A resolution to require the State Librarian to furnish to the Clerk of Superior Court of Quitman County literature destroyed by fire.

Referred to the Committee on Public Library.

By Mr. Anderson of Chattooga—

A bill to provide that Board of Commissioners of certain counties may elect Clerk and fix salary of same.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Hunter and Mr. Valentino of Chatham—

A bill to amend the several Acts relating to and creating the City Court of Savannah.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Way of Liberty County—

A bill to amend charter of the City Court of Hinesville.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Guess and Mr. McClelland of DeKalb—

A bill to fix compensation of Jury Commissioners in certain counties.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Knight—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Nashville, Berrien County, providing for the collection of funds and forfeitures naming a custodian and providing for disbursement of funds.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Davis, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Salmon of Floyd—

A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Floyd County

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Fletcher of Irwin—

A bill to rearrange the Cordele Judicial Circuit of the Superior Courts and the Tifton Judicial Circuit of the Superior Courts.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Marshall Fletcher of Irwin—

A bill to amend an Act to abolish the fee system now existing in the Superior Court of the Cordele Judicial Circuit.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

A bill to amend an Act entitled “Elbert Board of Commissioners, Bond Commission,” approved August 14, 1919.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Swift of Elliot—

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to provide Board of Commissioners for Elbert County

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Whitaker of Lowndes—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Valdosta.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication for which he requests your consideration in executive session.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills and resolutions of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with recommendation that the same do pass as noted, to wit:

Senate Bill 147, do pass.

House Bill 134, do pass.

House Bill 96, do pass.

House Bill 407, do pass.

House Bill 392, do pass.

House Bill 95, do pass.

House Bill 303, do pass.

Senate Bill 126, do pass as amended.

Senate Resolution 26, do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Palmour, 33rd, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Resolved, that the privileges of the floor be extended to W Houser Davidson, the son of the Hon. J. E. Davidson of the 23rd District, during his stay in the city.

Also resolved, that ex-Senator Robt. C. LeSeur

be extended the privileges of the floor for a period of three days.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. PALMOUR, Chairman.

Mr. B. F Walker of 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finances, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 68, by Mr. Golucke of 19th.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F WALKER, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to provide for an income tax.

By Mr. Thomas of 3rd—

A bill to provide for the appointment of administrators.

By Mr. Grovenstein of Effingham—

A bill to amend Act putting Solicitor-General of Atlantic Circuit on a salary.

By Mr. Moore of Appling—

A bill to amend Act with reference to the Solicitor of the City Court of Baxley.

By Mr. Vocelle of Camden—

A bill to amend Code relative to pilots for port of St. Mary's.

By Mr. Branch of Turner—

A bill to authorize the county authorities of Turner County to pay Clerk and Sheriff.

By Mr. Grovenstein of Effingham—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Ogeechee Circuit by amending Section 4.

By Mr. Bird of Taliaferro—

A bill to create the City Court of Crawfordsville.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A bill relieving L. B. Williams as surety

Mr. Holmes asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 126 be withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judiciary, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Special Judiciary, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Childs asked unanimous consent that the report of the Committee on Education be withdrawn and the consent was granted.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Robinson of Macon—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a public school system for the Town of Marshallville.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A bill establishing City Court of Cleveland, Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 37, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Clay of 39th—

A bill to authorize City of Marietta to submit to the voters the question of bonds to be issued for purpose of extending sewerage system.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Clay of 39th—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Cobb County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 50, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Mayo of Mitchell, Walker of Baker and others—

A bill to repeal an Act establishing the fee system now existing in the Superior Court of the Albany Judicial Circuit.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Childs—

A bill to codify the school laws of Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The Senate went into executive session at 10:35 o'clock.

The executive session was dissolved at 10:45 o'clock.

Mr. Thomas moved that the Senate extend its session one hour today, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Clay asked unanimous consent that when the Senate adjourn today at 1 o'clock it reconvene at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. Thorpe objected.

Mr. Jackson moved that when the Senate adjourn today at 1 o'clock, it reconvene at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. Jackson withdrew his motion by unanimous consent.

The following resolutions were introduced, read and adopted:

A RESOLUTION

By Senator Manson of the 35th.

Whereas, the Honorable Frank P. Rice, ex-Senator from the 35th Senatorial District, Atlanta, Georgia, was the author of the bill providing for the construction of the present Capitol building, which movement was in a bill "to be entitled an Act to construct a new Capitol building in the City of Atlanta for the State of Georgia," and which bill passed the Legislature November 3, 1882.

Therefore be it resolved, That in order to preserve this important chapter of Georgia history, the Hon. Frank P. Rice is hereby requested to furnish

to the Governor of Georgia an oil painting of himself, and the Governor is requested to have same appropriately placed and hung in the Capitol building.

A RESOLUTION

By Senator Boykin of the 39th.

Whereas, there are now two oil paintings of General John B. Gordon owned by the State, and at present in the Capitol of the State and not in use, and,

Whereas, the Atlanta Chapter of the United Daughters of Confederacy are collecting portraits of all Southern Generals to place on the walls of their Chapter House located in the City of Atlanta, which Chapter House is accessible to all the Daughters of the Confederacy throughout the State, and,

Whereas, said portraits of General John B. Gordon since not in use are subject to deterioration unless immediate and proper care is taken of them.

Be it therefore resolved, That the Keeper of Public Buildings and Grounds is hereby directed to immediately deliver one of same to their representative on behalf of the State of Georgia.

By Mr. Manson—

A resolution requesting the former Governors Hoke Smith, Joseph M. Brown and Hugh Dorsey to hang their portraits on the walls of the Executive Office.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, it has been reported all over the Northern and Eastern financial circles that Georgia is in the midst of a famine and her people stricken with an epidemic of pellagra; and,

Whereas, this report is doing untold damage to the State and every branch of its industries; therefore,

Be it resolved by the House and Senate of the State of Georgia, now assembled, that such reports are absolutely without foundation and truth, and the press of the State co-operate with this body in correcting any such report or impression by giving as much publicity to this resolution as possible.

J. D. WEAVER.

The following resolution was read and considered:

By Mr. Cone—

A resolution providing for a joint committee to report on the bills to establish a Board of Regents for the University of Georgia.

Mr. Bellah offered the following amendment:

“Amend by adding: Said investigation shall not cost the State only actual expense of its members.”

The amendment was adopted.

The resolution was adopted as amended.

The President appointed the following Senators

to act, as a committee on the part of the Senate, under Senate Resolution 44:

Messrs. Cone of 49th.

Childs of 12th.

Fleming of 8th.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Wall of 5th, and David of 43rd—

A bill to amend Act regulating banking.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

“Strike Section 40 on page 3 of the bill and number the remaining sub-sections accordingly.”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Walker offered the following amendment:

“Be it further amended by amending sub-section three of section one, article eight, by striking the words, ‘One thousand’ in line six in said sub-section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words ‘two thousand,’ and striking words ‘one thousand in line seven (7) of said sub-section and inserting in lieu thereof the words ‘two thousand.’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lassiter offered the following amendment:

“Amend by striking all of sub-section 1 of the bill.”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Thorpe called for the previous question, and the call was sustained.

Mr. Campbell moved that the Senate reconsider its action in adopting the amendment by Senator Lassiter, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate reconsider its action in calling for the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

On the passage of the Lassiter amendment the Ayes were 18, the Nays 19, and the amendment was lost.

Mr. Rountree called for the previous question, and the call was sustained.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

The main question was now ordered.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, the Nays were 3.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

Mr. Clay moved that when the Senate adjourn today it reconvene in the morning at 9 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 27th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Thomas asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was given.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committee.

By Mr. Taylor—

A bill to repeal Act authorizing the Ordinary of Bacon County to collect special tax.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to correct certain mistakes appearing in the Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 1.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to repeal Section 4775 of Park's Code.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 2.

By Mr. Mills—

A bill to amend an Act creating office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Butts County

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Ashburn.

A bill to repeal an Act to provide for Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Stephens County

A bill to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Stephens County

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution, to wit:

A resolution for the relief of Russell and other sureties.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution authorizing the Governor in respect to litigation between the State of Georgia and The Tennessee Copper Company

The following bills were read the first time and referred to Committees.

By Mr. Branch of Turner—

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Ashburn.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to repeal an Act to provide for Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Stephens County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to create office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Stephens County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bills Nos. 326, 348, 186, 344, 350, 147, 292, 287, 325, 288, 373, 403, 227, 226, 47, 305, 346.

Senate Bills Nos. 135, 108, 103, 121, 132.

JONES (37th) Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, of the 19th, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Valdosta.

A bill to amend Acts creating City Court of Savannah.

A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Nashville.

A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Floyd County

Respectfully submitted,

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Childs, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 41, by substitute.

House Bill No. 354.

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Jackson, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections has had under consideration the following bills of the

Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bills Nos. 146 and 145.

Mr. Ridley, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act regulating professional nursing. Senate Bill No. 143.

We recommend do not pass the following:

A bill to be entitled an Act to establish a Board of Examiners in Optometry. Bill No. 85.

RIDLEY, Chairman.

Mr. Thomas, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rules has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Vice-Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A resolution relative to changing rules of the Senate.

Mr. Hutchens, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Military Affairs has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 66.

Senate Bill No. 92.

HUTCHENS, Chairman.

Mr. Snow, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Railroads has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

No. 124, No. 88, by substitute, and that Bill No. 28 do not pass, and that House Bill No. 56, as amended do pass.

SNOW, Chairman.

Mr. Thorpe, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

No. 129; and that Senate Bill No. 62 and the substitute therefor do not pass; and that House Bill No. 26 do not pass.

THORPE, Chairman.

Mr. Thorpe, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit: No. 60.

THORPE, Chairman.

Mr. Foy, of the 1st, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Game and Fish has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A bill for the regulation of taking shad from the waters of this State.

Respectfully submitted,

Foy, Chairman.

Mr. Bond, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following resolution, to wit:

A resolution authorizing the Governor to contract in respect to litigation pending in the Supreme Court of the United States between State of Georgia, Tennessee Copper Company, and Ducktown Sulphur, Copper and Iron Company

Respectfully submitted,

BOND, Chairman.

The following Senate bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Rountree—

A bill to furnish free text books to school children.

By Mr. Hutchens—

A bill to re-organize the military forces of Georgia.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill to amend the charter of Brunswick, Ga.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill to amend an Act regulating public instruction in Glynn County.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill to regulate the practice of professional nursing in Georgia.

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to amend Section 82 of Code.

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to amend Code of 1910.

By Mr. Wall—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a securities commission.

By Mr. Childs—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Omaha.

By Mr. Colson—

A bill to amend the charter of Glenwood, Ga.

By Mr. Ridley—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating Town of Hillsboro.

By Mr. Snow—

A bill to provide for the public generally using roads and streets, etc.

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A bill to permit Mutual Fire Insurance Companies to issue and sell surplus fund certificates.

By Mr. Rountree—

A bill to furnish free text books for schools.

The following House bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. MacIntyre of Thomas—

A bill to authorize the valuation of bonds and other securities owned by Life Insurance Companies by the authorization method.

By Mr. Haddock of Early—

A bill to amend an Act to create and incorporate the City of Blakely in lieu of the Town of Blakely.

By Mr. Whittaker and Mr. Webb of Lowndes—

A bill to regulate and control the purchase sale and use of explosives in this State.

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A bill to provide for a record book in each county of State for the recording of discharges from the military service of the United States.

By Mr. Bentley, Mr. Halloway and Mr. Moore of
Fulton—

A bill to provide that any municipality having a population of 150,000 or more can incur bonded debts for street improvements.

By Mr. DuBose and Mr. Dudley of Clarke —

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Athens and other Acts amendatory thereof.

By Mr. Mayo of Mitchell—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the Charter of the Town of Pelham so as to provide for the election of the Chief of Police by the people.

By Mr. Mayo of Mitchell—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Pelham to sell and convey the municipal light plant and water plant and equipment and appliances connected therewith, etc.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the Town of Alapaha, Berrien County.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to provide and establish a new charter for the Town of Alapaha, Berrien County.

By Mr. Collins of Cherokee—

A bill to amend an Act and the several Acts prior

thereto, incorporating the Town of Canton, Cherokee County.

By Messrs. Perkins, Neil and Hatchet of Muscogee—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Columbus in Muscogee County.

By Mr. Bush—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Aldora, Pike County, by proceeding for appointing of Commissioners for said town, to define duties, term of office, etc.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Hunter and Valentino of Chatham—

A bill to amend the several Acts relating to and creating the City Court of Savannah.

By Mr. Jones of Thomas—

A bill to establish a charter of the City of Boston, Thomas County.

By Mr. Whitaker of Lowndes—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Valdosta.

By Mr. Way of Liberty—

A bill to amend charter of the City Court of Hinesville.

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the City of Albany.

By Mr. Bleckley—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Clayton.

By Mr. Mann of Glynn—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Brunswick.

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the Inman School District.

By Mr. Howard of Forsyth—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Town of Cumming.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Nashville, Berrien County, providing for the collection of funds and forfeitures, naming a custodian and providing for disbursement of said funds.

By Messrs. Davis, Hamilton and Solmon of Floyd—

A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Floyd County.

By Mr. Rutherford of Monroe—

A bill to repeal an Act to divide the City of Forsyth, Monroe County into six wards.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication for which he asks your consideration in executive session.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Thomas—

A resolution providing for afternoon sessions of the Senate after August 1st.

The following resolution was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Brown—

A resolution providing for an investigation of the agricultural department.

Mr. Brown asked unanimous consent that the resolutions be tabled.

Mr. Jackson objected.

Mr. Brown moved that the bill be tabled and the motion was lost.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to and the resolution was lost.

The Senate went into executive session at 9:45 o'clock.

The executive session was dissolved at 9:55 o'clock.

By Mr. Branch of Turner—

A bill authorizing the county authorities of Turner County to pay clerk and sheriff of Superior Court of said county, etc.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Grovenstein of Effingham—

A bill to amend Act putting the Solicitor-General of the Atlantic Circuit on a salary

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Moore of Appling—

A bill to amend Act with reference to the Solicitor of the City Court of Baxley, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bird of Taliaferro—

A bill to create City Court of Crawfordville.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Monroe of Wilcox—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the independent local school system of Pineview.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Grovenstein of Effingham—

A bill to amend Act creating Ogeechee Circuit.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Haralson—

A bill to provide for the exchange of the Governor's Mansion.

Mr. Walker offered the following substitute:

A BILL.

To be entitled an Act to create a Commission to receive proposals for the lease of the property at the corner of Peachtree and Cain streets, in Atlanta, known as the "Governor's Mansion," to report recommendations thereon to the General Assembly, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that there is hereby created a Commission, to be known as the "Mansion Lease Commission," which shall be composed of the Governor of the State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, and a committee of two to be appointed from the Senate, and three from the House, and three business men from the state at large, all to be appointed by the Governor. At least five of these to be so appointed shall reside without the city limits of Atlanta, and having no business whatever in said city, and who shall, examine into, receive proposals on and compile data looking to the lease of the property at the intersection of Peachtree and Cain streets, in Atlanta, known as the "Governor's Mansion."

Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that, on and after the passage and approval of this Act, the aforesaid commission shall have authority to receive proposals for the lease of said property for a term of years, not to exceed fifty years; that it shall prepare the terms under which all offers to lease shall be made; that it shall announce through the newspapers of the state, in the form of news announcements, it is ready to receive such offers to lease; said Mansion Lease Commission shall make lease of said property as soon as possible for the best interests and income therefrom for the State, and that they make contract thereof and make return of their acts and doings to the next General Assembly.

Section 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are, hereby repealed.

On the passage of the substitute Mr. Wohlwender called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Jones, O. K.
Bond, Chas. N.	Fleming, W. O.	Lassiter, W. H.
Boykin, James H.	Foy, John E.	Mills, J. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.
Childs, E. W.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Palmour, J. E.
Collum, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Peacock, C. H.
Cone, Howell	Hunt, T. M.	Pope, David F.
David, A. B.	Jackson, J. B.	Richards, Will
Davison, J. E.	Johns, G. A.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Ellis, R. C.	Jones, John H.	Rountree, J. L.

Sheffield, R. H.	Thomas, James R.	Weaver, J. D.
Stovall, E. B.	Thorpe, E. M.	Williams, Wiley
Tarpley, R. O.	Walker, B. F.	Wohlwender, Ed
Taylor, Geo. W.	Wall, Dan	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Kimzey, Sam	
Haralson, Pat	Manson, Frank C.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Colson, D. C.	Mr. President
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Ayes 42, Nays 7

On the passage of the substitute the Ayes were 42, the Nays were 7, and the substitute was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 36, the Nays were 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed by substitute.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to amend Act establishing the department of insurance.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Rountree—

A bill to amend Act codifying school laws of State.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Jones of the 6th, and Mr. Snow—

A bill creating a new senatorial district.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an amendment to the Constitution the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Johns, G. A.
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Jones, John H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Fleming, W. O.	Jones, O. K.
Boykin, James H.	Foy, John E.	Kimzey, Sam
Brown, L. C.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Lassiter, W. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Haralson, Pat	Manson, Frank C.
Childs, E. W.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Mills, J. H.
Collum, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Palmour, J. E.
Cone, Howell	Hunt, T. M.	Peacock, C. H.
Davison, J. E.	Hutchins, H. C.	Pope, David F

Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Tarpley, R. O.	Wall, Dan
Rountree, J. L.	Taylor, Geo. W	Weaver, J. D.
Sheffield, R. H.	Thomas, James R.	Williams, Wiley
Snow, Russell E.	Thorpe, E. M.	Wohlwender, Ed
Stovall, E. B.	Walker, B. F.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Jackson, J. B.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Colson, D. C.	Nix, O. A.	Mr. President
David, A. B.	Richards, Will	

Ayes 44, Nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional two-thirds majority was passed.

The following bill was withdrawn from the Committee on Commerce and Labor, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to allow husband and wife to testify for or against each other.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the second time.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill to amend Act regulating taking shad from waters of Georgia.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to create and organize a new Judicial Circuit of the Superior Courts of Georgia.

The Committee offered the following amendments:

Amend Section One of said Act by striking from last line of said Section the word “Banks” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “Walton” so as to make the new circuit composed of the Counties of Gwinnett, Barrow, Walton and Jackson.

The amendment was adopted.

Amend Section 2 of said Act by striking therefrom in lines 7 and 8 commencing after the words “in each year and,” the words “Banks County, third and fourth Mondays in February and August in each year” and by inserting in lieu thereof, the words “Walton County, third and fourth Mondays in February and August and first Mondays in May and November in each year.

The amendment was adopted.

Amend Section 4 of said Act by adding thereto the following words: “and shall be paid by the remaining counties of Western Circuit, to wit: Oconee, Clarke and Banks pro rata in proportion to population as fixed in United States Census of 1920.”

The amendment was adopted.

Amend Section 2 of said Act in lines four and five by striking the words after “Barrow County,” in line five the following: “Third and fourth Mondays in March, June, September and December”

and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "Second and third Mondays in January and July and third and fourth Mondays in April and October."

The amendment was adopted.

Amend the caption of the bill by adding after the words "Judge and Solicitor-General thereof" in line four of caption the following: "To provide for compensation of Solicitor-General of Piedmont Circuit by fees: To provide how the Solicitor-General of Western Circuit shall be paid; to provide for times of holding Superior Courts in the Circuit." So that said caption as amended shall read as follows: "An Act to create and organize a new Judicial Circuit of the Superior Court of this State to be known as the Piedmont Circuit; to provide for a Judge and Solicitor-General thereof; to provide for compensation of Solicitor-General of Piedmont Circuit by fees; to provide how the Solicitor-General of Western Circuit shall be paid; to provide for times of holding Superior Courts in the Circuit, and for other purposes."

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

Mr. Johns asked unanimous consent that the bill be immediately transmitted to the House and the consent was granted.

Mr. Clay moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it stand adjourned until Thursday morning at 9 o'clock and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

July 28, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent, the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent, the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Jackson asked unanimous consent that 20 minutes be allowed in which to pass local uncontested bills, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to establish new charter for Alapaha.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to repeal Act incorporating Inman School District.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Howard of Forsyth—

A bill to amend Act incorporating Cumming, Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Mayo of Mitchell—

A bill to repeal Act amending charter of Pelham.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Way of Liberty—

A bill to amend charter of City Court of Hinesville.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Collins of Cherokee—

A bill to amend Acts incorporating Canton, Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Muscogee Delegation—

A bill to amend charter of Columbus.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bush of Lamar—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating Town of Aldora.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to amend Act relating to City Court of Savannah.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to repeal Act incorporating Town of Alapaha.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Mann of Glynn—

A bill to amend charter of City of Brunswick.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Nashville.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bleckley of Raburn—

A bill to amend Act incorporating the City of Clayton.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Jones of Thomas—

A bill to establish a charter for Boston, Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A bill to amend Act creating new charter for City of Albany

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Haddock of Early County—

A bill to amend Act creating City of Blakely.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to provide that any municipality of certain population can incur bonded debts for street improvements.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Rutherford of Monroe—

A bill to repeal Acts dividing City of Forsyth into six wards.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Floyd Delegation—

A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Floyd County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed. •

By Mr. Whitaker of Lowndes—

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Valdosta.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. DuBose and Dudley of Clarke—

A bill to amend Act establishing charter of Athens.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Mayo of Mitchell—

A bill to amend the charter of Pelham.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill to amend charter of Brunswick.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ridley—

A bill to amend Act incorporating the Town of Hillsboro.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Colson—

A bill to amend the charter of Glenwood, Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Childs—

A bill to amend charter of Omaha, Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill to consolidate and amend an Act to regulate public instructions in Glynn County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Wohlwender asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 152 be withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Haralson asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 382 be withdrawn from the Committee on Railroads, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on W and A. Railroad, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Akin asked unanimous consent that all Sen-

ators having bills and resolutions to introduce be allowed to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Walker asked unanimous consent that he be allowed to introduce a resolution later on during the day, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Williams—

A bill to repeal an Act establishing a public school system of Ocilla.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Fleming of 10th—

A bill to prohibit the placing of any sign resembling a railway crossing sign along or near any public or private road in Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

The following resolution was read:

By Mr. Manson—

A resolution requesting the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution to make a report on Senate Bill No. 2.

Mr. Brown moved that the resolution be tabled, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Wall, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bills Nos. 331, 312, 357

WALL, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 58.

LASSITER, Chairman.

Mr. Wall, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to

report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 17

Senate Bills Nos. 43 and 44.

WALL, Chairman.

Mr. Mills, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Agriculture has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 156.

Senate Bill No. 106.

House Bill No. 272.

J H. MILLS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill 142.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 405.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Corporation, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 274.

JONES (37th), Chairman.

Mr. B. F. Walker of 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to

report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill 190-C, by Mr. Singletary of Grady, authorizing the Governor to set apart the rental of W and A. R. R. for limited periods.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F WALKER, Chairman.

Mr President:

We, the undersigned members of General Judiciary Committee No. 2, respectfully file this our minority report to Senate Bill No. 24, favorably reported by said Committee, and recommend that said bill do not pass for the following reasons, among others, to wit:

1. That said bill does not provide any method for the equalizing of taxes in lieu of that provided for the law sought to be repealed.

2. That said law will seriously imperil and endanger a large portion of the revenues of the State.

JAS. R. THOMAS,

SNOW,

KIMZEY,

HUTCHENS.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

Br. Mr. Haralson—

A bill to amend Code relative to stock in militia districts.

By Mr. Fleming of 8th—

A bill to fix amount of fees Sheriffs are entitled to charge and collect in certain counties.

By Mr. Mills—

A bill to amend Act creating office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Butts County

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

A bill to authorize the Governor or set aside the rentals of the W & A. R. R.

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to amend Acts incorporating the Mayor and Aldermen of Savannah, Georgia.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

A bill to prevent certain people voting in certain counties.

By Mr. Hullender of Catoosa—

A bill to authorize the Board of Roads and Revenues of Catoosa County to construct certain roads.

By Mr. Fletcher of Irwin—

A bill to rearrange the Cordele Judicial Circuit.

By Mr. Penland of Gilmer—

A bill to amend Code so as to provide for a State depository at Ellijay

By Mr. Sibley of Bacon—

A bill to amend Code so as to make Alma a State depository

By Mr. Folsom of Montgomery—

A bill to amend Code so as to make Alston a State depository

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to create the Georgia Children's Code Commission.

By Mr. Collins of Cherokee—

A bill to create and name a special Board of Commissioners in and for Cherokee County

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to create a Board of Harbor Commissioners for the City of Savannah.

A bill to amend an Act establishing the charter of the City of Willie in Liberty County

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of Constitution relative to changing the boundary line of Cook County

A bill to amend an Act establishing the public school system in the Town of Canon.

A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Macon.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Meigs.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills to wit:

A bill to amend the charter of Ludowici.

A bill to amend an Act approved August 6, 1906, creating a charter for the City of Cairo.

A bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved November 11, 1889, to revise the Acts granting corporate power upon the Mayor and Council of Americus."

A bill to revise the several Acts creating the Municipal Court of Savannah.

A bill to amend the Act creating the Municipal Court of City of Macon.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Jackson.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Lee.

A bill to amend the several Acts relating to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act approved August 24, 1881, and the Acts amendatory to prescribe the qualifications for voters in the City of Conyers, Georgia.

A bill to establish the City Court of Ludowici.

A bill to amend charter of City of Columbus.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution providing for the denial by the House and Senate of reports that Georgia is in a state of famine.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to repeal an Act creating the Glenwood public school system.

The following bills were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Whitaker of Rockdale—

A bill to amend Act prescribing the qualification of voters in Conyers.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Smiley of Long—

A bill to establish City Court of Ludowici.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Riley and Mr. Hines of Sumter—

A bill to amend Act granting corporate powers upon Mayor and Council of Americus.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Way of Liberty—

A bill to amend the charter of Town of Willie.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

A bill to amend Act creating a charter for Cairo.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Jones and Mr. MacIntyre of Thomas—

A bill to amend charter of Meigs.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Watkins of Butts—

A bill to amend charter of City of Jackson.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Woodard of Cook and Mr. Bowen of Tift—

A bill to amend Constitution changing boundary line of Cook.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Lee County

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Hunter of Chatham—

A bill to amend Acts relating to Municipal Court of Savannah.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Atkinson of Chatham—

A bill to create a Board of Harbor Commissioners for the City of Savannah.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Gunnels of Franklin—

A bill to amend Act establishing public school system in Town of Canon, Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to amend Acts relating to Mayor and Aldermen of Savannah.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Winship and Malone of Bibb—

A bill to amend the Act creating the Municipal Court of City of Macon.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Winship of Bibb—

A bill to amend Act creating the City Court of Macon.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Smiley of Long—

A bill to amend charter of Town of Ludowici.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Muscogee Delegation—

A bill to amend charter of City of Columbus.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Under the head of special orders and orders of the day, the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Womble and others—

A bill to repeal an Act known as the Tax Equalization Law.

Mr. Fleming called the previous question, and the call was sustained, and the main question was ordered.

Mr. Weaver offered the following amendment:

“To amend by adding a new paragraph to be numbered appropriately as follows:

“Sec. —. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act shall become operative on January 1, 1923, and not before.”

On the adoption of the amendment, Mr. Weaver called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Rountree, J. L.	Wohlwender, Ed
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Tarpley, R. O.	
Jackson, J. B.	Taylor, Geo. W.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.
Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Peacock, C. H.
Boykin, James H.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, Denis	Kimzey, Sam	
Fleming, W. O.	Lassiter, W. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Hutchins, H. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President
Childs, E. W.	Richards, Will	
Colson, D. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Ayes 22, Nays 19.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

Mr. Brown moved that the bill be tabled.

Mr. Akin called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.
Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Peacock, C. H.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Ellis, R. C.	Jones, O. K.	Snow, Russell E.
Fleming, W. O.	Kimzey, Sam	Wall, Dan
Foy, John E.	Manson, Frank C.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Thomas, James R.
Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Boykin, James H.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Pope, David F.	Wohlwender, Ed
Golucke, Alvin G.	Rountree, J. L.	Womble, M. D.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Tarpley, R. O.	
Hunt, T. M.	Taylor, Geo. W.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Campbell, R. W.	Davison, J. E.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Colson, D. C.	Richards, Will	Mr. President

Ayes 17, Nays 25.

The motion to table was lost.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

July 29th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent, the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent, the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

At the request of Mr. Wohlwender, House Bill 456 was read the second time and recommitted.

Mr. Fleming of the 10th asked unanimous consent that the Senate reconsider its action in passing House Bill No. 346—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Albany

The consent was granted.

Mr. Cone asked unanimous consent that he be excused for next Monday and Tuesday, and the consent was granted.

By unanimous consent the following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Ridley—

A bill to revise laws creating Georgia State Board of Pharmacy

Referred to the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Jackson—

A bill to repeal an Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jones County

Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. Taylor—

A bill to repeal an Act establishing City Court of Alma.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following bill was taken up for the purpose of concurring in the House amendment to the bill:

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A bill to make the salary of the Solicitor of the Blue Ridge Judicial Circuit \$6,000.

The House offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking the figures “\$6,000.00” in lines 26 and 27 of the caption thereof, and in line seven, in line ten and in line twelve of Section One, and the words “Six thousand dollars” in line fifteen of Section One and insert in lieu thereof at each of said points, the figures \$4,250.00.”

By unanimous consent the House amendment was concurred in.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

A RESOLUTION

By Senators Johns, Clay, Jones of 37, Jackson, Walker and Others.

Whereas, the General Assembly of the State of Georgia has had under consideration an amendment to the Constitution of Georgia which proposes that the question be submitted to the people of Georgia whether the present ad valorem system of taxation shall be abandoned in favor of a new system of taxation upon incomes, inheritances, gross earnings, etc.

Whereas, this departure from a system with which the people are familiar should first receive at the hands of the General Assembly of Georgia a thorough, comprehensive study and analysis in the light of the experience of other States before being submitted to the people for ratification or rejection.

Whereas, by a study and discussion of this subject the members of the General Assembly of Georgia would be the better qualified to propose this question to the people of Georgia in a manner calculated to produce the desired results without disturbing business conditions, and without probable disastrous results to the varied interests of the State, manufacturing, banking, agricultural and industrial, and to all other interests.

Whereas, after such examination of the many question of law and fact involved in this proposal

and a free discussion thereof in the General Assembly of Georgia and in the press of the State, the electorate of Georgia would be much more familiar with all sides of the question and therefore better qualified to pass upon this legislation.

Whereas, all admit that the revenues of the State must be greater to maintain the institutions of Georgia in a manner in keeping with the wealth and progress of the State.

Whereas, it is the desire and wish of the people of Georgia that such system or systems be devised or perfected as will bring about this result, but without an undue and unnecessary disturbance of business of every kind in the State.

Whereas, under all conditions and circumstances appropriations of every kind should be within the income of the State from all sources so that outgo should not hereafter exceed income.

Whereas, action on the proposed measure generally known as the income tax bill can not be of any final benefit or value at this session of the General Assembly inasmuch as the whole matter must be submitted to the people of Georgia at a general election to be held after the regular session of the General Assembly of 1922.

Whereas, no time will be lost in submitting the proposal to the people by deferring action until the session of 1922.

Whereas, there are only ten more working days of the session of 1921 in which to consider the gen-

eral tax Act and the appropriation bill and the numerous Senate and House bills and resolutions including the proposal to permit the Governor to pledge the rentals of the Western and Atlantic Railroad for funds with which to cover the present deficit in the State Treasury

Whereas, it is manifestly impossible in that length of time to give full, fair and intelligent consideration to the business before the General Assembly nor to act with wisdom, justice and moderation on such a proposal as involves a complete change in the system of taxation in Georgia.

Therefore, be it resolved by the General Assembly of Georgia, that action on the income tax measures before the General Assembly be postponed until the session of 1922, and that for the purpose of evolving a system of taxation which will meet the needs of the State and distribute the burdens of taxation upon all classes equitably a joint committee shall be, and the same hereby is, appointed as follows: Five (5) from the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate; ten (10) from the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Georgia; and to this joint committee of the Senate and House shall be referred all measures in the House or Senate relative to the said proposed change of tax systems, and this joint committee is hereby authorized to consider all such measures in vacation and to make a report of such bill for the consideration of the General Assembly as may be deemed proper on the first day of the session of 1922, and

the said joint committee shall receive the regular per diem for the days actually in session in the work provided for in this resolution.

Mr. Ellis of the 47th District, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Roads has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 119 do pass, and Senate Bill No. 133 do pass. Senate Bill No. 127 do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIS of the 47th District, Chairman.

Mr. O. K. Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Public Library, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Library has had under consideration the following bill and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Resolution 69.

JONES of 6th, Chairman.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Worthy of Quitman—

A bill to require the State Librarian to furnish the Clerk of Superior Court of Quitman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Bellah, Cone and Pope—

A bill to regulate the operation of motor vehicles, etc., upon public streets and highways of this State.

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to amend Act known as Motor Vehicle law in Georgia.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to make the salary of the Solicitor-General of Blue Ridge Circuit \$6,000.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolutions of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution requesting portraits of ex-Governors Hoke Smith, Joseph M. Brown and Hugh M. Dorsey.

A resolution requesting portrait of Honorable Frank P. Rice.

A resolution presenting Atlanta Chapter of Daughters of the Confederacy with a portrait of Gen. John B. Gordon.

A resolution providing for appointment of a joint committee from the Senate and House to investigate bills to establish a Board of Regents for the University of Georgia and its branches.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the City of Blackshear.

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Ashburn.

A bill to amend an Act relative to holding Atkinson Superior Court.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Monroe.

A bill to provide a new form of government for the City of Dalton.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Douglas.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to create and establish the City Court of Barnesville in and for Lamar County

A bill to provide for deficiencies in appropriations for salaries of Judges of Supreme Court of Appeals, Superior Courts and Supreme Court and Courts of Appeals Secretaries.

A bill to levy and collect annually a tax on real and personal property in addition to ad valorem tax.

A bill to prohibit monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade.

A bill to regulate the use of motor vehicles and motorcycles upon the public streets and highways of this State.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to establish a new charter for the City of Elberton.

The following bills were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Clarke Delegation—

A bill to provide for certain deficiencies in appropriations.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Bush of Lamar—

A bill to create City Court of Barnesville.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Branch of Turner—

A bill to repeal Act establishing City Court of Ashburn.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

A bill to amend Act creating charter for Elberton.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

A bill to amend Act creating and incorporating City of Blackshear.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Quincy of Coffee—

A bill to amend charter of Douglas, Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Walton Delegation—

A bill to amend charter of City of Monroe.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Bradford of Whitfield—

A bill to provide a new form of government for Dalton, Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke and Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to levy and collect taxes on real and personal property in addition to the ad valorem tax.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to prohibit monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Hatcher and Perkins of Muscogee—

A bill to regulate the use of motor vehicles, etc., on public streets.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Corbitt of Atkinson—

A bill to amend Act as to holding Atkinson Superior Court.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary

The following House bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Penland of Gilmer—

A bill designating Ellijay, Georgia, as a State depository.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Sibley of Bacon—

A bill to make Alma a State depository

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Folsom of Montgomery—

A bill making Alston a State depository

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to amend Acts relating to Mayor and Aldermen of Savannah.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Foy of Taylor—

A bill to prevent certain people from voting in Taylor County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Collins of Cherokee—

A bill to create a special Board of Commissioners for Cherokee County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Mills—

A bill to amend Act creating the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Butts County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Fleming of 8th—

A bill to fix the fees of Sheriffs of this State in certain counties.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Clay and Mr. David—

A bill to reorganize and reconstitute the State Highway Department.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Under the head of unfinished business the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Womble et al—

A bill to repeal an Act known as the tax equalization Act.

On yesterday the previous question was ordered and the main question was ordered.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in calling the previous question.

Mr. Snow called for the previous question.

Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K.	Stovall, E. B.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Davison, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Fleming, Denis	Manson, Frank C.	Thomas, James R.
Fleming, W. O.	Mills, J. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	Wohlwender, Ed
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	
Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Ellis, R. C.	Womble, M. D.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	
Collum, J. M.	Nix, O. A.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Williams, Wiley
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Mr. President
Colson, D. C.	Pope, David F.	
David, A. B.	Wall, Dan	

Ayes 34, Nays 7

The call for the previous question was sustained.

On the motion to reconsider Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W
Boykin, James H.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	
Hunt, T. M.	Tarpley, R. O.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, W. O.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Jones, O. K.	
Fleming, Denis	Kimzey, Sam	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
Colson, D. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Wall, Dan
Davison, J. E.	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	
Hutchins, H. C.	Rountree, J. L.	

Ayes 19, Nays 16.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Clay moved that when the Senate adjourn today it stand adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning, and the motion prevailed.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the President announced the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

August 1st, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Mr. Brown asked unanimous consent that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Mr. Nix objected.

The roll call was ordered and the following Senators answered to their names:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, O. K.	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Wall, Dan
Davison, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	

Mr. Mills, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the journal of Friday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

Mr. Jones of 6th, Chairman of the Committee on Public Library, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Public Library has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 83.

JONES of 6th, Chairman.

CAMPBELL, Secretary

Mr. Fleming, 10th, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Labor, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 158.

FLEMING, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters

has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 153.

House Bill No. 78.

House Bill No. 79.

House Bill No. 101.

House Bill No. 42.

Senate Bill No. 149.

Senate Bill No. 150.

Senate Bill No. 161.

House Bill No. 424.

House Bill No. 423.

House Bill No. 43.

House Bill No. 15.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills and resolutions of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman,

to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 60.

House Bill No. 406.

House Resolution No. 19.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

By unanimous consent the reading of the journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that House Bill 17 and Senate Bills 43 and 44, having been adversely reported by the Committee on Banks and Banking, be recommitted to the Committee on Banks and Banking, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Johns asked unanimous consent that twenty minutes be set aside for the passage of local uncontested bills, and the consent was granted.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Taylor—

A bill to repeal Act establishing City Court of Alma.

By Mr. Fleming—

A bill to prohibit any sign or device resembling railway crossing signboards along or near any public highway.

By Mr. Taylor—

A bill to repeal Act authorizing Ordinary of Bacon County to collect special tax.

By Mr. Ridley—

A bill repealing Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper County

By Mr. Ridley—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper County.

By Messrs. Brown and Boatwright of Emanuel—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in Emanuel County.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to create office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Stephens.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to repeal Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Stephens County

By Mr. Branch of Turner—

A bill to amend an Act establishing City Court of Ashburn.

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

A bill to repeal Act creating the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Henry County.

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Henry County

By Mr. Quincy of Coffee—

A bill to repeal Act providing for the election of the Executive Committee of all political parties in Coffee County

By Mr. Fletcher of Irwin—

A bill to abolish fee system existing in the Superior Courts of Cordele Judicial Circuit.

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

A bill to amend Act entitled Elbert Board of Commissioners.

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

A bill to amend Act providing Board of Commissioners of Elbert County

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A resolution relieving certain men as sureties.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolutions, to wit:

A resolution to re-establish Mrs. Elizabeth Sherly as a pensioner for the year 1919.

A resolution authorizing State Board of Entomology to purchase calcium arsenate.

A resolution providing for the Committee on Reapportionment to meet during recess.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill submitting to voters of Marietta the question of a bond issue for extending sewerage.

By Substitute—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Architects for examination, etc.

A bill establishing the City Court of Fitzgerald, in the County of Ben Hill.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills to wit:

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Dodge County

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Pine-Parks.

A bill to create a State Investigating and Budget Committee.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for the County of Franklin.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the City of Folkston.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to create a new charter for the City of Eastman.

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the City of Mt. Airy

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Cordele.

A bill to empower officials of Valdosta to repave and regrade streets, etc.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of East Point.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Jasper County.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to prohibit aliens and alien corporations from keeping dangerous explosives.

A bill to regulate the signing of criminal bonds by professional bondsmen.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Wadley in Jefferson County

A bill to authorize Game and Fish Commissioner to fix open seasons for migratory birds.

A bill to amend Section 594 of Penal Code of 1910, relative to hunting season.

A bill to provide time for presenting cross bills of exception, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the House through Mr Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to repeal an Act creating the independent local school system of Milltown in Lanier County

A bill to provide for appearance of persons by giving cash bonds for bailable offenses.

A bill to empower planning Commissioners in certain counties to supervise sub-divisions.

A bill to repeal an Act establishing a public school system for the Town of Villa Rica.

A bill to amend an Act codifying the public school laws of the State of Georgia.

A bill concerning the shipping and loading of watermelons in the State of Georgia.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Franklin County.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Meigs.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Montgomery County

A bill to repeal an Act relative to officers of Charlton County paying officers of St. George certain taxes.

A bill to repeal certain Acts relative to the public school system of the Town of Sylvania.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill, to wit:

A bill to amend Section 1087 Code of Georgia, 1911, relative to taxation of submerged lands.

A bill to authorize fire insurance companies to re-insure against losses by fire, etc.

A bill to repeal an Act to authorize officials of Charlton County to pay officials of Homeland certain taxes.

A bill to provide for fees and compensation of Ordinary of Lanier County

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Jasper County.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act abolishing fee system in Superior Courts Atlantic Judicial Circuit as applied to Solicitor-General.

A bill to amend Section 5248 Civil Code of 1910, relative to how dower may be assigned.

A bill to amend Act allowing authorities of Decatur to assess entire cost of street improvements to abutting property owners.

A bill to abolish local school system in City of Wadley, Jefferson County.

A bill to repeal present public school system of Town of Temple, Georgia.

The following House bills and resolutions were read first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Gunnells of Franklin—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Franklin County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Horne of Dodge County—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues in and for Dodge County.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Folsom of Montgomery—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Montgomery.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to repeal an Act to require and authorize the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Charlton County to pay the Mayor and Council of St. George tax.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Pickren—

A bill to repeal an Act to require and authorize the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Charlton County to pay ad valorem tax to Mayor of Homeland.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Philips of Jasper—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Jasper.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Philips of Jasper—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Jasper.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Gunnells of Franklin—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Franklin.

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the City of Folkston, Charlton County

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Jones of MacIntyre—

A bill to amend charter of Meigs.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Grant of Habersham—

A bill to amend an Act relating to charter of Mt. Airy, Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Horne of Dodge—

A bill to create a new charter for the City of Eastman.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

A bill to amend an Act to amend the charter of Pine Park.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Whitaker of Lowndes—

A bill to authorize and empower the Mayor and Council of Valdosta to establish and change the grade of any streets, avenues, alleys, lanes, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Wadley
Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Byrd of Crisp—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Cordele.
Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A bill to authorize the State Game and Fish Commissioners to fix and declare open seasons for migratory birds.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Mason, Mr. Nickols, Mr. Moore—

A bill to amend an Act codifying school laws of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Guess and Mr. McClelland of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act relative to Town of Decatur.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Duncan and Mr. Lankford of Hall—

A resolution to re-establish Mrs. Elizabeth Shirley as a pensioner for the year 1919.

Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Vocelle of Camden—

A bill to amend Section 5248 of the Civil Code of Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary
No. 1.

By Mr. Wall of Putnam—

A resolution authorizing State Board of Entomology to purchase calcium arsenate for use of farmers.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—

A bill to create and establish a State Investigating and Budget Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriation and Finance.

By Mr. Smiley of Long—

A bill to amend an Act to abolish fee system now existing in the Superior Courts of the Atlantic Judicial Circuit.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Blalock of Ware—

A bill to amend Section 1087 of the Code of Georgia of 1911.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary
No. 1.

By Mr. Perkins of Muscogee—

A bill to provide time for presenting cross bills of exception.

Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A bill concerning the loading, shipment and sale of watermelons.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Dobbs of Cobb—

A bill to provide bail for the appearance of persons charged with the offense of a misdemeanor.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Smith, Mr. Way, Mr. Smiley, Mr. Parrish—

A bill to amend Section 594 of Penal Code Park's Supplement.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Moore of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act relating to charter of City of East Point.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Patten of Lanier—

A bill to repeal No. 363 Act of Acts of 1916, cre-

ating the independent local school system of Milltown.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Dobbs of Cobb, Mr. Hunter of Chatham—

A bill to empower Secretary of State of Georgia to grant to fire insurance companies authority to cover by their policies, losses ascribable to lightning, explosions, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

A bill to regulate the signing of criminal bonds by professional bondsmen.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Tison and Mr. Lewis—

A bill to repeal certain Acts relative to the public school system of the Town of Sylvester, Worth County, Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Smith and Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to repeal present public school system of Town of Temple, Ga.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to abolish the local school system in and for the City of Wadley, Jefferson County

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Moore, Mr. Hallowa, Mr. Bentley of Fulton—

A bill to empower Planning Commission to supervise sub-divisions in counties of more than 200,000 population.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Patten of Lanier—

A bill to provide for and define the fees and compensation of the Ordinary of Lanier County

Referred to the Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Smith and Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to repeal an Act establishing a system of public schools for the Town of Villa Rica, Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. McClure and Mr. Hamilton—

A bill to prohibit all aliens, or non-resident persons, companies, etc., from storing or keeping dynamite and gun powder, etc., in the State.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The following Senate resolution was read the first time and referred to Committee:

By Mr. Boykin of 29th—

A resolution to relieve J. J. Price as surety on a bond.

Referred to the Committee on Special Judiciary

The following resolution was read and adopted:

A RESOLUTION

By Senator Fleming of 10th, Cone of 49th, and Clay of 39th.

Whereas, our honored and beloved Secretary, Hon. D. F. McClatchey, entertained the Senate of Georgia in a barbecue and dinner and general good time on yesterday, and

Whereas, the entire Senate enjoyed every minute of their stay with their beloved Secretary,

Be it resolved, that we not only thank him and his for this magnificent entertainment, but wish him God-speed in the pathways of life, and endorse him to the people of Georgia as the most efficient Secretary and Senate in any State, or Government, ever had.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Woodard of Cook—

A bill for the Committee on Reapportionment of the House and Senate to meet during recess.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Beckham—

A bill to amend Acts creating new charter for Albany, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Vocelle of Camden—

A bill to amend Section 1899 of Code relative to pilots for the port of St. Mary's.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A bill to provide for a record book in each county of the State.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Vocelle of Camden and Mr. Pickens of Charlton—

A bill creating a permanent Commission in Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill to amend Act relative to taking shad from the waters of Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Mills and Weaver—

A bill to promote the intelligent and orderly marketing of agricultural products.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Hutchens—

A bill to amend an Act reorganizing the military forces of this State, etc.

The Committee offered the following amendment :

“Amend by inserting in line 8 of Section 1 thereof, after the words ‘thirty-four,’ the words, and to further amend the said section by inserting in line 8 of said Section 3, after the words, ‘National Guard of Georgia,’ the words ‘or shall have served for the period of twelve months in the army or navy of the United States during the war with the Central Powers of Europe’; and further by inserting in line 16 of said Section 1 of said bill, after the words, ‘National Guard of Georgia,’ the words ‘or shall have served for the period of twelve months in the army or navy of the United States during the war with the Central Powers of Europe.’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was taken up for consideration under the head of unfinished business :

By Mr. Womble, et al—

A bill to repeal an Act known as the tax equalization act.

Mr. Jones of 37th called for the previous question.

Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Kimzey, Sam	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President
Fleming, W O.	Sheffield, R. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Lassiter, W H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	
Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F
Campbell, R. W.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Cone, Howell	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Colson, D. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Davison, J. E.	Hutchins, H. C.	Williams, Wiley
Foy, John E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed

Ayes 17; Nays 16.

The call for the previous question was sustained.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate reconsider its action in sustaining the call for the previous question.

Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Lassiter, W. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Hunt, T. M.	Richards, Will	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Childs, E. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
David, A. B.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Ellis, R. C.	Jones, O. K.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, Denis	Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	
Haralson, Pat	Peacock, C. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Thorpe, E. M.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Williams, Wiley
Cone, Howell	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed
Colson, D. C.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President
Davison, J. E.	Stovall, E. B.	

Ayes 18, Nays 16.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate reconsider its action on last Friday in adopting Senate Resolution Number 45.

Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Lassiter, W. H.	Womble, M. D.
Collum, J. M.	Nix, O. A.	
Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Snow, Russell E.
David, A. B.	Jones, O. K.	Tarpley, R. O.
Ellis, R. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W
Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.	Thomas, James R.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	Weaver, J. D.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Thorpe, E. M.
Campbell, R. W	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Wall, Dan
Cone, Howell	Hutchins, H. C.	Williams, Wiley
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed
Davison, J. E.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President
Foy, John E.	Stovall, E. B.	

Ayes 7, Nays 27

Mr. Johns asked unanimous consent that the verification of the roll call be dispensed with.

Mr. Nix objected.

Mr. Johns moved that the verification of the roll call be dispensed with.

Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Lassiter, W. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Fleming, W. O.	Kimzey, Sam	Wall, Dan
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	
Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.
Brown, L. C.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Weaver, J. D.
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Davison, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Ellis, R. C.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President
Foy, John E.	Richards, Will	

Ayes 18, Nays 10.

The motion to dispense with the verification of the roll call prevailed.

On the motion to reconsider the Ayes were 7, the Nays were 27

The motion was therefore lost.

Mr. Rountree asked unanimous consent that he

be allowed to cast his vote in favor of the bill at this time, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Clay asked unanimous consent that when the Senate adjourn today it stand adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Thomas called for the previous question on Senate Bill 24.

Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

Mr. Jackson moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Fleming, W. O.	Nix, O. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	Walker, B. F.
Hunt, T. M.	Richards, Will	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Ellis, R. C.	Jones, O. K.
Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Palmour, J. E.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Wall, Dan

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Hutchins, H. C.	Weaver, J. D.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Williams, Wiley
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed
Davison, J. E.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, Denis	Snow, Russell E.	Mr. President
Foy, John E.	Stovall, E. B.	
Haralson, Pat	Thomas, James R.	

Ayes 20, Nays 9.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

August 2nd, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

Mr. Mill sasked unanimous consent that the roll call be dispensed with.

Mr. Nix objected.

The roll call was ordered and the following Senators answered to their names:

Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Boykin, James H.	Holmes, R. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Taylor, Geo. W
Childs, E. W	Jackson, J. B.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall, Dan
Davison, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Foy, John E.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Womble, M. D.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

At request of Mr. Golucke, House Bill 243 was withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judiciary, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

At request of Mr. Walker, House Bill No. 363 was withdrawn from the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, read second time and recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

At request of Mr. Mills, House Bill 317 was withdrawn from the Committee on Agriculture, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture.

By unanimous consent, House Bill 389 was withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judiciary, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Special Judiciary.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that House Bill 502 and House Bill 503 be withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judiciary, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Special Judiciary, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Nix asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time, and the consent was granted.

Mr. Wohlwender asked unanimous consent that thirty minutes be devoted to the passing of local uncontested bills and general bills with a local application, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Ridley—

A bill creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ridley—

A bill to repeal Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Taylor—

A bill to repeal Act authorizing Ordinary of Bacon County to collect a special tax.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Taylor—

A bill to repeal Act establishing City Court of Alma.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

A bill to repeal Act creating office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Henry County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Reagan of Henry—

A bill creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Henry County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Fletcher of Irwin—

A bill to amend Act abolishing the fee system now

existing in the Superior Court of Cordele Judicial Circuit.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 34, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Kittrell and Wimberly of Laurens—

A bill to create Board of Harbor, Port and Terminal Commission for Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 39, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Quincy of Coffee—

A bill to repeal Act providing for election of the executive committee of all political parties in Coffee County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to repeal Acts providing for County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Stephens.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Branch of Turner—

A bill to establish City Court of Ashburn.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Brown and Boatwright of Emanuel—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Emanuel County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were——, Nays——.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill creating office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Stephens County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

A bill to amend Act entitled “Elbert Board of Commissioners.”

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wall and Mr. David—

A bill to amend Act creating securities commission.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to enable electors to vote in any county

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Mr. Kimzey moved to table the bill and the motion was lost.

Mr. Snow called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

Mr. Kimzey called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Peacock, C. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Fleming, W. O.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Thorpe, E. M.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Wall, Dan
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Foy, John E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thomas, James R.
Jackson, J. B.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Johns, G. A.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
Kimzey, Sam	Sheffield, R. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Stovall, E. B.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed
Davison, J. E.	Richards, Will	Mr. President
Golucke, Alvin G.	Rountree, J. L.	

Ayes 26, Nays 11.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, the Nays were 11.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Fletcher of Irwin—

A bill to re-arrange the Cordele Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Fleming of the 10th moved that the bill be tabled and the motion was lost.

Mr. Boykin called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

Mr. Ellis called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Boykin, James H.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Taylor, Geo. W
Brown, L. C.	Johns, G. A.	Walker, B. F
Campbell, R. W.	Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.
Collum, J. M.	Lassiter, W. H.	Williams, Wiley
Cone, Howell	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed
David, A. B.	Mills, J. H.	Womble, M. D.
Davison, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Ellis, R. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Fleming, Denis	Hutchins, H. C.	
Holmes, R. H.	Pope, David F.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Rountree, J. L.	Wall, Dan
Foy, John E.	Snow, Russell E.	Mr. President
Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.	
Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.	

Ayes 28, Nays 7

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, the Nays were 7

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on County and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 458.

House Bill No. 459.

House Bill No. 461.

House Bill No. 476.

House Bill No. 477

House Bill No. 180.

House Bill No. 443.

House Resolution No. 55.

House Bill No. 385.

House Bill No. 491.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Manson, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Pensions has had under consideration House Resolution No. 14 and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

T. M. Hunt, J. M. Bellah, R. H. Sheffield, G. W. Taylor, C. H. Peacock, M. D. Womble, R. W. Campbell, O. K. Jones, J. M. Collum, R. C. Ellis, Jno. E. Foy.

FRANK C. MANSON,

Ch. Com. on Pensions.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and

instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bills Nos. 379, 428, 345, 417, 362, 429, 296, 400, 432, 422, 320, 242, 320, 242, 367, 352, 352 and 456 as amended.

Respectfully submitted,

JONES (37th) Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 271.

House Bill No. 389.

House Bill No. 481.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the

same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 243.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Bond, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives the following Acts and resolutions, to wit:

An Act to amend an Act creating a new charter for City of Statesboro.

An Act to fix the amount of commutation tax for road work in Hall County

An Act to make the salary of Solicitor-General of Blue Ridge Circuit \$4,550.00.

An Act to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Jesup.

An Act to repeal an Act creating the Glenwood public school system.

An Act to amend an Act establishing City Court of Reidsville.

An Act to authorize City of Marietta to issue bonds to extend sewerage system.

A resolution requesting portraits of Ex-Governors, Hoke Smith, Joseph M. Brown and Hugh M. Dorsey.

A resolution denying reports of a famine in Georgia.

A resolution requesting portrait of Hon. Frank P. Rice.

A resolution providing for joint committee to investigate educational system of State of Georgia.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time :

By Mr. Smiley of Long—

A bill to establish City Court of Ludowici.

By Mr. Smiley of Long—

A bill to amend Act abolishing fee system existing in the Superior Courts of the Atlantic Judicial Circuit.

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Lee.

By Mr. Quincy of Coffee—

A bill to amend charter of Douglas.

By Mr. Smiley of Long—

A bill to amend charter of Town of Ludowici.

By Mr. Watkins of Butts—

A bill to amend charter of Jackson, Ga.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

A bill to amend Act creating charter for City of Cairo.

By Mr. Whitaker of Rockdale—

A bill to amend Act prescribing the qualification for voters in City of Conyers, Ga.

By Mr. Phillips of Jasper.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper.

By Mr. Anderson of Chattooga—

A bill to provide that Board of Commissioners of certain counties may elect clerk and fix salary of same.

By Messrs. Guess and McClelland of DeKalb—

A bill to fix compensation of jury commissioners in certain counties.

By Mr. Patten of Lanier—

A bill to provide for and define the fees and compensation of the Ordinary of Lanier County.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to repeal Act requiring the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues to pay the Mayor

and Council of St. George the ad valorem road tax, etc.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to repeal Act requiring Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues to pay Mayor and Council of Homeland the ad valorem tax, etc.

By Mr. Phillips of Jasper—

A bill repeating Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper.

By Mr. Dobbs of Cobb—

A bill to provide bail for the appearance of persons charged with a misdemeanor.

By Riley and Hines of Sumter—

A bill to amend Act consolidating Acts granting coroporate power upon Mayor and Council of Americus.

By Messrs. Jones and McIntyre of Thomas—

A bill to amend charter of Meigs.

By Messrs. Williams and Adams of Walton—

A bill to amend charter of City of Monroe.

By Mr. Gunnells of Franklin—

A bill to amend Act establishing public school system in Town of Canon.

By Mr. Way of Liberty—

A bill to amend charter of Willie, Ga.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Black-shear.

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

A bill to amend Act creating charter for City of Elberton.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

A bill regulating the signing of criminal bonds by professional bondsmen, etc.

By Mr. Winship of Bibb—

A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Macon, Ga.

By Messrs. Winship and Malone of Bibb—

A bill to amend Act creating the municipal court of Macon, Ga.

By Mr. Horne of Dodge—

A bill to amend an Act to create office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dodge County.

By Messrs. Beck and Smith of Carroll—

A resolution providing for the increase of number of members of Board of Commissioners of Carroll County.

By Messrs. Duncan and Lankford of Hall—

A bill to re-establish Mrs. Elizabeth Shirley as a pensioner for the year 1919.

Under the head of Unfinished Business the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Womble, et al—

A bill to repeal Act known as the tax equilization Act.

Mr. Nix called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Mr. Nix called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

Mr. Jones asked unanimous consent that all members suspend from the explanation of their votes.

Mr. Jackson objected.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Lassiter, W. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Wohlwender, Ed
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	
Jackson, J. B.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Wall, Dan
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Manson, Frank C.	
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Mr. President
Colson, D. C.	Peacock, C. H.	
Fleming, Denis	Stovall, E. B.	

Ayes 22, Nays 22.

The bill having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority was lost.

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

A bill amending Act providing Board of Commissioners for Elbert County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read the third time and put upon its passage.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A resolution relieving E. L. Russell, et al, as surety.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Muscogee Delegation—

A bill to amend charter of Columbus.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL
NO. 456.

I. Amend Section XIV by inserting between the words “a chief of police” and the words “a city attorney” the words “a chief of the fire department.”

II. Amend sub-paragraph (b) of Section XXI by striking therefrom the words “a chief of the fire department.”

III. Amend sub-paragraph (c) of Section XXI by inserting between the words “a chief of police” and the words “the city attorney” the words “the chief of the fire department.”

IV Further amend by adding an additional section to be known as Section XXIII-A and to follow Section XXIII and to precede Section XXIV, and to read as follows:

“The fire department shall be under the direct management of the chief of the fire department, elected by the Commission and to hold office at the pleasure of the Commission. The compensation of the chief of the fire department shall be fixed by the commission and the salaries of the other officers and employees of the fire department shall be fixed by the chief of the fire department, subject to the approval of the commission. All officers and employees of the fire department shall be elected and appointed by the chief of the fire department and to serve at his pleasure. The fire department and the chief shall at all times be subject to the supervision and control of the Commission and the department shall be charged with the duty of preventing and fighting fires, the enforcement of laws and ordinances designed to prevent fires, and with such other duties as may be assigned to the department by the Commission. All purchases for the fire department must be made by the City Manager, and the chief of the fire department and City Manager shall co-operate in their respective duties for the advancement of an efficient and economical administration of the affairs of the city ”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Davidson—

A resolution relative to removing coats during session of the Senate.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lay over one day:

By Mr. Weaver—

A resolution condemning the Pittsburg Plus System.

The following resolution was read first time and referred to Committee:

By Mr. Walker—

A resolution requiring the Governor to dispose of all money in the State Treasury in a certain manner.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Manson—

A bill making it unlawful to use any statement in advertising which is untrue, etc.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the bill be tabled, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Clay asked unanimous consent that when the Senate adjourn today that it stand adjourned until 7:45 tonight, and the consent was granted.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Rountree and Walker—

A bill to make an appropriation for the furnishing of free text books.

The Committee offered the following substitute:

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to make an appropriation for the furnishing of free text books, how they shall be obtained by the different counties, how said books shall be advertised for by the State, how said books shall be distributed, how and when said books shall be changed, how the contract of such publisher with any combination shall be declared void, how the legality of the contract shall be passed upon and by whom, how, when and in whose name such contract if broken shall be sued, how such books shall be kept and by whom, and how they shall be fumigated, how pupils, parents or guardians, or other persons may obtain such books, how school teachers, or officers, shall not represent any person, publisher, or author, or seller of any book that shall be purchased under this contract, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to furnish to each and every county of the State of Georgia text books for the subjects

and grades now taught in the common or public schools of this State as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That the price of such books shall be taken out of any money, or monies, that is now or may hereafter be appropriated for the public schools of Georgia.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That in order for any county or local school system of this State to obtain such free books as are authorized by this bill, it shall be the duty of the Boards of Education of the several counties of this State to furnish to the Secretary of the State Board of Education on or before the first day of January in each year, a complete list of all text books necessary for the grades specified in Section 14, for the public schools of such county; and upon such request being made, it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to furnish the books as requested and certify the cost of same to the State Treasurer, who will draw his warrants in payment therefor, and shall pay such warrants out of any unappropriated money belonging to the public school fund.

Sec. 4. Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the State Board of Education, through its executive officer, is hereby empowered to purchase the books adopted under the uniform text book law of August 13, 1903, and to furnish them upon the requisition of the County Board of Education, at cost of text and carriage, as specified in Section 14. Furthermore, that the same right shall

apply to the books listed under the Yeoman's Act of 1916, as well as the texts specified, adopted under the uniform text book law.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the State Board of Education, upon expiration of the present contract made by the State shall advertise and adopt books for the common or public schools, in accordance with the present laws now in force, after proper advertising as specified, and in the adoption shall secure the best books possible, taking into consideration the quality and lowest prices offered and shall make the condition that the prices obtained are not lower anywhere in the United States.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said text books required for the use of each county shall be shipped to the County Superintendent thereof, who shall receive and receipt for same, and send a duplicate of his receipt to the State Board of Education. The several County Boards of Education of the counties of this State are hereby authorized and empowered to make all rules and regulations as they may deem necessary for the proper distribution of such books to the several pupils of their county, and for the protection, care, fumigating and exchanging of same.

Sec. 7 Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That not more than one text book shall be changed in any one year for any particular grade, and when such change is made, such text book as adopted must be continued in use for not less than five years.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That when any such contractor shall become a party directly, or indirectly, to any combination or trust for the purpose of controlling the prices of school books, any contract entered into with such contractor shall be null and void; and every contractor who shall enter into any contract with the State Board of Education for furnishing any text books shall, upon request of a member of said State Board of Education, mail to said State Board of Education a sworn price list of text books which said contractor furnishes, or desired to furnish, to the State of Georgia.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That all contracts entered into under the provisions of this Act, shall be approved as to form by the Attorney-General of Georgia before they shall become binding on the State of Georgia.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That if any contractor shall violate any of the conditions of any contract entered into by him, the Attorney-General shall institute suit on the bond of said contractor to recover on behalf of the State the amount of said bond.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That all books purchased under the provisions of this act shall be the property of the State of Georgia; and when distributed as herein provided shall be deemed to be in the custody of the Board of Education, and it shall be their duty to hold pupils using said books responsible for any damage to, loss of, or failure to return such books to said Board of Education when so required; provided, however,

that whenever any pupil shall lose or destroy any book loaned him under the provisions of this act, or, if for any reason a pupil shall require a second copy of any series used in the common or public schools, then such pupil shall be required to purchase such book at his own expense. All books before being re-issued shall be fumigated. Failure on the part of the Board of Education or teachers to have such books fumigated, shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punished as such.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That the provisions of this act shall not be construed to prohibit any pupil, or parent, or guardian from purchasing from the Board such books as may be necessary at the same price the said Board of Education pays for the books.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That no school officer or teacher of any public school in the State of Georgia shall act as agent for any author, publisher, book seller or other person to introduce any book, apparatus, furniture, or any other article whatever in the public schools of the district in which he is an officer or teacher.

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That the State shall only be required to furnish the free school books as herein provided, for the first two grades in the common schools of said State for the school year 1922, and then in addition thereto furnish such free school books for the third and fourth grades in said public schools of this State for the school year 1923, and in addition to the first, second, third and fourth grades, furnish free school books for the fifth and sixth grades for the school

year 1924, and then in addition for the school year of 1925, and every year thereafter, furnish all such free school books as are provided for in this act to and including the seventh grade, which is the amount this act intends to provide and furnish.

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are, hereby repealed.

Mr. Johns offered the following amendment to the substitute:

Amend by adding in line 3 of Section 3 after the words "several counties," the words "and local school systems"; also by adding in line 6 of Section 3 after the words "public schools of such county," the words "or local school systems."

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, by substitute, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, the Nays were 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed by substitute as amended.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolutions, to wit:

A resolution providing for the appointment of joint committee to bring about a uniformity between Georgia and Florida laws.

A resolution providing for the State authorities to reconvey to Tuttle Newton Home a certain tract of land.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to provide for recording of plats in certain counties.

A bill to amend an Act relative to costs in certain cases in certain counties.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Cobb County.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend Section 1793 of Code of 1910 relative to manufacture of fertilizer.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend charter of the City of Quitman.

A bill to amend Act providing for four terms of Superior Court in Madison County.

A bill providing for holding three terms a year of Superior Court of Wheeler County

A bill requiring county officers of Charlton County to give bonds for faithful performance of their duties.

A bill to amend an Act establishing City Court in Washington, Wilkes County

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend Section 5918 of Code of 1910 relative to evidence in injunction cases and motions for new trials.

A bill to amend Section 4995 of Code of 1910 relative to Judges of Superior Courts appointing secretaries.

A bill to amend Section 1908, Code of Georgia.

A bill to create Board of Commissioners for County of Crisp.

A bill to amend Section 4747 of Code of 1910.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to create Board of Commissioners for County of Long.

A bill to amend Section 3321 of Code 1910.

A bill to amend an Act creating a department of insurance.

A bill to amend Sections 4213, 4214 and 4215 of Code of 1910, relative to recording bonds for title.

A bill to amend an Act to prevent introduction into State of various contagious diseases.

A bill to create Board of Commissioners for Charlton County.

The following House bills were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Messrs. Camp of Campbell and Reagan of Henry—

A bill to amend code relative to compensation of jurors in certain counties.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to amend code relative to pilots.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 2.

By Mr. Hunter of Atkinson—

A bill to amend code so as Judges in certain Judicial Circuits.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend Act creating department of insurance.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill to amend code relative to Superior Courts.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 1.

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to amend code relative to recording of bonds for titles.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 2.

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

A bill to amend Act preventing the introduction into the State of contagious diseases of honey bees.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

By Messrs. Johnson and Trippe of Bartow—

A bill to amend code relative to obtaining evidence in cases of injunctions.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Kittrell of Laurens—

A bill to amend code relative to sums paid by manufacturers of fertilizers.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

By Messrs. Ficklen and Bobo of Wilkes—

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Washington.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Sumner of Wheeler—

A bill to provide for holding three terms a year of Wheeler County Superior Court.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Turner of Brooks—

A bill to amend the charter of City of Quitman.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Byrd of Crisp—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Crisp County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to amend code relative to pilots.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 2.

By Mr. Hunter of Atkinson—

A bill to amend code so as Judges in certain Judicial Circuits.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend Act creating department of insurance.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill to amend code relative to Superior Courts.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 1.

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to amend code relative to recording of bonds for titles.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary
No. 2.

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

A bill to amend Act preventing the introduction into the State of contagious diseases of honey bees.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

By Messrs. Johnson and Trippe of Bartow—

A bill to amend code relative to obtaining evidence in cases of injunctions.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Kittrell of Laurens—

A bill to amend code relative to sums paid by manufacturers of fertilizers.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

By Messrs. Ficklen and Bobo of Wilkes—

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Washington.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Sumner of Wheeler—

A bill to provide for holding three terms a year of Wheeler County Superior Court.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Turner of Brooks—

A bill to amend the charter of City of Quitman.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Byrd of Crisp—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Crisp County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Smiley of Long—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Long.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to require all county officers of Charlton to give surety bond.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Charlton, Ga.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Whitworth of Madison—

A bill to amend Act providing for holding four terms of the Superior Court of Madison.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. McDonald of Richmond—

A resolution to re-convey to Tuttle Newton Home a certain tract of land.

Referred to Committee on Public Property.

The following resolution was read and ordered to lay over one day.

By Mr. Vocelle of Camden—

A resolution providing for a joint committee to bring about a uniformity of laws between Georgia and Florida regulating fishing in the salt waters boundary of the two States.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to amend Act relative to how State House officials shall be elected.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Golucke—

A bill to amend code relative to return of elections for State House officials.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Snow—

A bill to protect railway companies from danger incident to stringing of wires by wire companies over railroad tracks.

The Committee offered the following substitute:

Substitute for Senate Bill No. 88 by Mr. Snow, passed Senate August 2, read second time in House August 8th, 1921.

A BILL.

To be entitled an Act to protect railroad companies and their employees and other persons from the dangers incident to the stringing of wires by wire owners or operators over railroad tracks or other lines of wire and between any such lines or systems and any railroad or interurban railroad within the State of Georgia, and vesting certain powers and jurisdiction in the Railroad Commission of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That pursuant to the terms of this Act the Railroad Commission of Georgia shall have power to determine and by order prescribe standards of construction and maintenance, and also the nature and character of construction for telegraph, telephone, electric light, power and other electric lines and systems hereafter to be constructed or reconstructed to the extent necessary to prevent or minimize physical hazards where such lines are to be constructed or reconstructed across

or substantially parallel to each other, or across or substantially parallel to the tracks of any railroad or interurban railway

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Railroad Commission of the State of Georgia shall, within ninety days after the passage of this Act, after a hearing, formulate rules and regulations and detailed specifications, which shall hereafter be observed and followed by all owners or operators of such lines and systems where now lines are constructed or where old lines are reconstructed, and shall have the further power to change such rules, regulations and specifications from time to time after notice and hearing as may be deemed to be necessary.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the owners or operators of such lines as are referred to in Section 1 of this Act, already erected, shall not be required to make any change in same unless it shall be shown to the Railroad Commission that such lines are unsafe or dangerous. When any such lines shall be considered unsafe or dangerous by the person, firm or corporation affected they shall serve written notice upon the owners or operators of same to put such lines in a safe condition, and upon the failure of such owners or operators to put such lines in a safe condition within sixty days from the date of such notice, complaint may be made to the Railroad Commission of Georgia, and after a hearing the Railroad Commission may require the owner or operator of such wire or wires to put them in safe condition or readjust them to meet the rules and regulations hereinbefore provided for in Section 1. In case of

disagreement in respect to the payment of the cost of the work required to be done pursuant to any order of the Commission, under this Act, the Commission may determine the apportionment of such cost according to law.

Sec. 4. The Railroad Commission of Georgia shall enforce any orders, rules, regulations and specifications issued by it under authority of this Act in the same manner as is provided by law for the enforcement of other orders issued by the Commission, and shall have power to cause the removal of such telegraph, telephone, electric light, power or other electrical wires of any kind located, constructed, maintained or operated in violation of any such orders, rules, regulations and specifications.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted that all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, be and the same are, hereby repealed.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, by substitute, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was taken up for the purpose of acting on House substitute:

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to amend Act creating a State Board of Architects.

The House offered the following substitute:

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tonight at 7:45 o'clock.

7:45 o'clock.

The Senate met again pursuant to adjournment at 7:45 o'clock and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Bond asked unanimous consent that the roll call be dispensed with.

Mr. Collum objected.

The roll call was ordered and the following Senators answered to their names.

Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will
Boykin, James H.	Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Snow, Russell E.
Cone, Howell	Johns, G. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	Walker, B. F
Ellis, R. C.	Jones, O. K.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Kimzey, Sam	Mr. President
Fleming, W. O.	Manson, Frank C.	
Foy, John E.	Mills, J. H.	

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A bill permitting Mutual Fire Insurance Companies to issue and sell surplus fund certificates.

Mr. Wohlwender called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, W. O.	Pope, David F.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Kimzey, Sam

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Hutchins, H. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Thomas, James R.
Davison, J. E.	Palmour, J. E.	Wall, Dan
Haralson, Pat	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.	Mr. President

Ayes 28, Nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to provide for appointment of administrators under certain circumstances.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Sheffield of the 9th—

A bill to amend Sections 469 and 470 of Code relative to a referendum to the counties affected.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Childs, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 157

House Bill No. 441.

House Bill No. 502.

House Bill No. 503.

House Bill No. 104.

House Bill No. 489.

House Bill No. 442.

Respectfully submitted,

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Mills, of the 26th, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Agriculture has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 317 A bill relative to the storing of dynamite in Georgia.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. MILLS, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Public Roads has had under

consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 15.

The Committee further recommends that House Bill No. 80 do pass; and that House Bill No. 24 do pass by substitute.

ELLIS, Chairman.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 479.

House Bill No. 490.

House Bill No. 463.

House Bill No. 323.

House Bill No. 485.

House Bill No. 275.

House Bill No. 366.

House Bill No. 434.

House Bill No. 464.

House Bill No. 413.

House Bill No. 462.

House Bill No. 336.

House Bill No. 469.

House Bill No. 487

Respectfully submitted,

JONES (37th) Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Muscogee Delegation—

A bill to regulate the use of motor vehicles and motor cycles upon public streets in Georgia.

By Mr. Grant of Habersham—

A bill to amend Act relative to charter of Mt. Airy

By Mr. Horne of Dodge—

A bill to create a new charter for City of Eastman.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the City of Folkston.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Wadley.

By Mr. S. C. Byrd of Crisp—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Cordele.

By Mr. Whitaker of Lowndes—

A bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of the City of Valdosta to establish the grade of any streets, etc.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

A bill to amend the charter of Pine Park.

By Messrs. Jones and MacIntyre of Thomas—

A bill to amend the charter of Meigs.

By Messrs. Atkinson, Hunter and Valentino of Chatham—

A bill to amend the several Acts incorporating the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

By Mr. Bradford of Whitfield—

A bill to provide for a new form of government for the City of Dalton.

By Mr. Atkinson of Chatham—

A bill to create a Board of Harbor Commissioners for the City of Savannah.

By Mr. Moore of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act relating to charter of East Point to increase ad valorem tax rate for public schools and decrease ad valorem tax of current expenses.

By Messrs. Gresham and Hatcher of Burke—

A bill to authorize Mayor and Council of Waynesboro to purchase, own and operate a plant for the manufacture and sale of ice.

By Messrs Guess and McClelland of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act relative to the City of Decatur.

By Mr. Williams—

A bill to repeal Act establishing public school system of Ocilla.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. MacIntyre of Thomas—

A bill to authorize the valuation of bonds owned by life insurance companies by the authorization method.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Weaver—

A resolution condemning the Pittsburg Plus System.

By Mr. Golucke—

A resolution extending good wishes to Senator Colson.

Mr. Clay asked unanimous consent that when the Senate adjourn tonight that it stand adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Bond, of the 30th, acting President, announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

Aug. 3, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 9:30 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Mills, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

Mr. Nix gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate re-consider its action on yesterday in defeating Senate Bill No. 24.

Mr. Kimzey gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate re-consider its action on yesterday in passing Senate Bill No. 4.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Nix moved that the Senate re-consider its action on yesterday in defeating Senate Bill No. 24.

Mr. Kimzey called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

Mr. Boykin called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Sheffield, R. H.
Childs, E. W	Lassiter, W. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Nix, O. A.	Thomas, James R.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F	Williams, Wiley
Hunt, T. M.	Richards, Will	Wohlwender, Ed
Jackson, J. B.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, Denis	Jones, O. K.
Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, W. O.	Manson, Frank C.
Brown, L. C.	Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.
Campbell, R. W	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
David, A. B.	Hutchins, H. C.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Jones, John H.	Wall, Dan

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Colson, D. C.	Haralson, Pat	Weaver, J. D.
Davison, J. E.	Stovall, E. B.	Mr. President

Ayes 27, Nays 18.

The motion to re-consider was adopted.

Mr. Kimzey moved that the Senate re-consider its action on yesterday in passing Senate Bill No. 4, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Brown asked unanimous consent that thirty minutes be devoted to the passage of local uncontested bills and the consent was granted.

The following bill was introduced, read the first time and referred to Committee:

By Mr. Williams—

A bill to fix time of holding Superior Court in Cordele Judicial Circuits.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Horne of Dodge—

A bill to create new charter for Eastman.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Smiley of Long—

A bill to establish City Court of Ludowici.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Riley and Hines of Sumter—

A bill to amend Act granting corporate powers upon the Mayor and Council of Americus.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to revise Act relating to Mayor and Aldermen of City of Savannah.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Byrd of Crisp—

A bill to amend charter of City of Cordele.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Tison of Worth and Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

A bill to repeal Act relative to public school system of Sylvester.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Smiley of Long—

A bill to amend Act abolishing fee system now existing in Atlantic Judicial Circuit.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Horne of Dodge—

A bill to amend Act creating office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues in and for Dodge County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Quincy of Coffee—

A bill to amend charter of Douglas.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs Guess and McClelland of DeKalb—

A bill to amend Act relative to Town of Decatur.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Smith and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to repeal public school system of Temple, Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend charter of City of Wadley.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Whitaker of Rockdale—

A bill to amend Act prescribing qualification for voters in City of Conyers, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to abolish local school system in Wadley, Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to repeal Act requiring Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Charlton County, to pay the Mayor and Council of Homeland certain ad valorem tax.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Smith and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to repeal Act establishing public schools for Villa Rica, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs Jones and MacIntyre of Thomas—

A bill to amend charter of Meigs.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Anderson of Chattooga—

A bill to provide that the Board of Commissioners of certain counties may elect clerk.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 33, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Moore of Fulton—

A bill to amend Act relating to charter of East Point.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Patten of Lanier—

A bill to provide for the fees of Ordinary of Lanier County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Smiley of Long—

A bill to amend charter of Ludowici.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Walton Delegation—

A bill to amend charter of Monroe.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. May of Liberty—

A bill to amend charter of Town of Willie.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

A bill to amend Act creating City of Blackshear.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Burke Delegation—

A bill to amend charter of Waynesboro.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bradford of Whitfield—

A bill to provide a new form of government for Dalton, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Clifton of Lee—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Lee.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Watkins of Butts—

A bill to amend charter of Jackson.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to amend Act incorporating Folkston, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

A bill to amend Act amending charter of Pine Park, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Grant of Habersham—

A bill to amend Act relative to charter of Mt. Airy, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Whitaker of Lowndes—

A bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of City of Valdosta to establish the grade of any streets.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to repeal Act requiring Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Charlton to pay Mayor, etc. of St. George a certain ad valorem tax.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 35, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Swift of Elbert—

A bill to amend Acts creating charter for Elberton, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 35, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Atkinson of Chatham—

A bill to create a Board of Harbor Commissioners for the City and Port of Savannah.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Winship and Malone of Bibb—

A bill to amend Act creating municipal court of City of Macon.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

A bill to amend Act creating new charter for City of Cairo.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Guess and McClelland of DeKalb—

A bill to fix compensation of jury commissioners in certain counties.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Gunnells of Franklin—

A bill to amend Act establishing public school system for Canon, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Patten of Lanier—

A bill to repeal Act creating school system of Milltown.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Jones and MacIntyre of Thomas—

A bill to amend charter of Meigs.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Winship of Bibb—

A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Macon.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Phillips of Jasper—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Phillips of Jasper—

A bill to repeal Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Beck and Smith of Carroll—

A resolution providing for the increase of the number of members of the Board of Commissioners of Carroll County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. McClure of Walker—

A bill to prohibit aliens from storing dynamite in Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Foy asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 388 be withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 and recommitted to the Committee on Game and Fish and the consent was granted.

Mr. Golucke asked unanimous consent that all Senators having bills to introduce be allowed to do so at this time and the consent was granted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committee.

By Mr. Jackson—

A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Gray, Ga.

Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to require all cities, etc., to have water approved by the State Board of Health.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to amend the laws relating to issuing marriage licenses.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the Senate:

A resolution providing for a committee to investigate conditions of State Agricultural District Schools.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Atlanta by extending city limits.

A bill providing for an occupation tax on all dealers selling gasoline in this State.

A bill to create the office of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Telfair County.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the City of Manchester in the Counties of Meriwether and Talbot.

A bill to regulate membership of Boards of Roads and Revenues in counties of certain population.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Atlanta.

A bill to repeal an Act to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Telfair County.

A bill requiring grand juries of counties of certain population to examine the public records twice a year.

The following bills were read the first time and referred to Committees.

By Mr. Phillips of Telfair—

A bill to create office of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Telfair County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to amend charter of Atlanta by extending city limits.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to amend city charter of Atlanta by annexing certain property.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke and Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to provide for an occupation tax.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Smith of Meriwether—

A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Manchester.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Riley of Sumter—

A bill to regulate membership of Board of Roads and Revenues in certain counties.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Hunter, Atkinson and Valentino of Chatham—

A bill to provide that grand juries of certain counties be required to examine public records two times a year.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Phillips of Telfair—

A bill to repeal Act creating office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Telfair County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to

which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 431.

Senate Resolution No. 52.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 433.

House Bill No. 439.

House Bill No. 444.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. John E. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Game and Fish has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 388.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN E. FOY, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time.

By Mr. Bush of Lamar—

A bill to create City Court of Barnesville.

By Mr. Smith of Bryan, et al—

A bill to amend Section 594 of Code relative to hunting.

By Mr. Corbitt of Atkinson—

A bill to amend Acts relative to holding Atkinson Superior Court.

By Messrs. Ficklen and Bobo of Wilkes—

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court in Washington, Ga.

By Mr. Branch of Turner—

A bill to repeal Act establishing City Court of Ashburn.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Dobbs of Cobb—

A bill to provide bail for the appearance of persons charged with the offense of a misdemeanor.

Mr. Clay offered the following amendment:

“Amend by striking Section 2 and numbering remaining Sections accordingly.”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, the Nays were 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Cone, Bellah and Pope—

A bill to regulate the operation of motor vehicles and motor cycles upon the public streets and highways of this State.

Mr. Ridley offered the following amendment:

“To amend by adding a new Section to be numbered Section 7 and numbering remaining Sections accordingly.

“Section 7 Be it further enacted, That no automobile, motor cycle, or other motor vehicle shall be run upon the public roads or streets of this State without a muffler on such motor vehicle and same shall be closed and kept closed while in operation.”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, the Nays were 4.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

Mr. Brown moved that the session of the Senate be extended one hour today and the motion prevailed.

The following resolution, favorably reported, was read the second time :

By Mr. Boykin of the 29th—

A resolution for relief of J. J. Price as surety on a bond.

Mr. Palmour of the 33rd, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report :

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman,

to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A resolution extending to the Hon. G. H. Roberts the privileges of the floor for a period of 3 days.

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Mrs. Dennis Fleming for 3 days.

A resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Mayor Andrew Erwin, of Athens, Ga.; ex-Senator Ivan Allen, ex-Senator C. J. Harben, Rev. F. F. Wills, of Cobb County, and Hon. John L. Reed, of Daytona, Fla., for a period of three days.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

A bill to authorize the Governor from time to time to set apart the rental of the W and A. Railroad for limited periods, and for other purposes.

Mr. Thomas offered the following amendment:

“Provided that 100,000 dollars set aside as public school fund be paid out of the General fund.”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Thorpe called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

Mr. Brown asked unanimous consent that the session be extended until the bill under consideration was disposed of.

Mr. Akin objected.

Mr. Thomas moved that the session be extended until the bill under consideration was disposed of and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Walker asked unanimous consent that Senate Resolution No. 48 be read and the consent was granted.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Walker called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hutchins, H. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Davison, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Boykin, James H.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.	
Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Colson, D. C.	Haralson, Pat	Stovall, E. B.
David, A. B.	Holmes, R. H.	Mr. President
Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will	

Ayes 36, Nays 7

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 386 was withdrawn from the Committee on Agriculture, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 4th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Hon. P. T. Knight, member of House of Representatives.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

Mr. Walker gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing House Bill 190 C.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Walker moved that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing House Bill No. 190 C.

Mr. Walker called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Davison, J. E.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Nix, O. A.
Campbell, R. W.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Palmour, J. E.
Childs, E. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Cone, Howell	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
David, A. B.	Jackson, J. B.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Ellis, R. C.	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Jones, O. K.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.
Foy, John E.	Manson, Frank C.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Colson, D. C.	Richards, Will	Mr. President
Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.	
Mills, J. H.	Thomas, James R.	

Ayes 15, Nays 26.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

At request of Mr. Jones of the 37th, House Bills Nos. 524 and 525 were withdrawn from the Committee on Corporations, read the second time and re-committed to the Committee on Corporations.

At request of Mr. Clay, House Bill No. 394 was withdrawn from the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, read the second time and re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

At request of Mr. Williams, Senate Bills Nos. 115 and 116 was withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate.

At request of Mr. Bellah, Senate Bill No. 19 was tabled.

Mr. Clay asked unanimous consent that when the hour of adjournment arrives the Senate go into executive session and immediately after dissolution of executive session stand adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and the consent was granted.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 187 was withdrawn from the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, read the second time, and recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

At the request of Mr. Manson, House Bill No. 452 was withdrawn from the Committee, read the second time, and recommitted.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to Committee.

By Mr. Haralson—

A bill to provide for the levy, sale, etc., of fi fas.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Hunt of the 20th—

A bill to amend Act establishing public school system for Sparta, Ga.

Referred to Committee on Education.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House:

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the Town of Kirkwood.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Atlanta relative to extending city limits.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act creating a public school system for the City of Waycross.

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Toombs.

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for Madison.

A bill to incorporate the Town of Millen.

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Macon.

A bill providing for the creating of a bond commission for the County of Wilcox.

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Moultrie, Ga.

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Warwick.

A bill to regulate the calling of the docket of criminal cases in the Superior and City Courts in this State.

Mr President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution providing for a vote from the people of Georgia on the question of the ad valorem tax in this State.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to amend the charter of City of Brunswick.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Hillsboro in the County of Jasper.

A bill to increase the fees of coroners, constables and jurors in counties of 200,000 or more population.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution, to wit:

A resolution seeking to relieve the bondsmen of M. W. Hutchinson, tax collector, Wilcox County.

The following bills were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Monroe of Wilcox—

A bill to provide for the creating of a bond commission for the County of Wilcox.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Tyson and Lewis of Worth and Colquitt respectively—

A bill to amend the charter of the Town of Warwick in Worth County.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Blalock of Ware—

A bill to amend the Act approved July 29, 1919, creating a public school system for the City of Waycross.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Com-

missioners of Roads and Revenues in and for the County of Toombs.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Fowler, Malone, Winship of Bibb County—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Macon, Ga.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Sumner of Wheeler and Mr. Brown of Emanuel—

A bill to regulate the calling of the docket of criminal cases in the Superior and City Courts of this State.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary.

By Mr. Dixon of Jenkins—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Millen.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Halloway, Moore and Bentley of Fulton—

A bill to amend the charter of City of Atlanta, relative to Town of Kirkwood.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Guess and McClelland of DeKalb—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate Town of Kirkwood.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Baldwin of Morgan—

A bill to amend an Act, approved October 6, 1891, providing a new charter for Madison.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Moultrie.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Monroe of Wilcox—

A resolution seeking to relieve the bondsmen of M. W. Hutchinson, tax collector, Wilcox County.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

Mr. Jno. E. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Game and Fish has had under consideration the following bill of the House, No. 329, and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. E. FOY, Chairman.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Penitentiary has made a careful inspection of the State's property at Milledgeville known as the State Farm, embracing buildings, crops, live stock, farming implements, and prisoners kept thereon.

We beg leave to make the following report:

The stockade, buildings, grounds and prisoners were all found to be kept in an excellent way. Prisoners well fed and clothed and given all necessary medical attention. We commend Warden Smith for the able manner in which he has conducted the institution, with the following exceptions herein set forth:

That in the future more care should be taken in regard to the general reputation of prisoners given certain privileges and known as trusties. We censure the action of Warden Smith for making a trusty out of Abe Powers within ten days after being received at the State farm and allowing him to escape.

We found vermin in the white ward at the male stockade, which was a condition without excuse.

We requested the immediate removal of the man in charge of that building, known as the yard man, which request was complied with promptly by Warden Smith.

At the women's building we found an improvement over former conditions. We also found these prisoners well cared for, properly fed and given due medical attention.

The building was exceptionally clean and sanitary, with the following objectionable feature, to wit: vermin in the negro ward. This was caused probably on account of the inability of the yard man to remove from this ward the beds and bedding into the open for the purpose of destroying these vermin; it had been raining for several days. We also found the roof leaking and in need of repair.

We wish to commend Warden Etheridge on his administration of this branch of the State Department.

SUB-COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

This Committee traveled all over the farm and found it well cultivated and the crops show that they have been well planned and worked. They are very much better than crops on adjoining farms and in our opinion this is the best crop we have ever seen on this farm.

This farm is composed of 4,200 acres according to information furnished by the Chairman of the Prison Commission, 2,000 of which is under fence, a large portion of this being used for spring and summer pasture, while some of the land under cultivation is used for pasture during the fall and winter. The crops on the farm is as follows: About 200 acres was in oats, 75 acres in wheat, about 1,500 acres in corn. Most all of the land sowed in grain is planted in corn and forage crops. It is the opinion of the Committee that this farm will produce nearly 20,000 bushels of corn this year. The farm has been producing all of the food stuffs used on the farm and also produces corn meal for the prisoners. About

2,750 gallons of syrup was made on the farm last year according to information furnished by the Superintendent of the farm. They have three potato curing houses on this farm, two at the men's camp and one at the women's camp. The potato crop this year is unusually good, and we commend the Prison Board for building curing houses and producing so many potatoes. We also find that they grow very large vegetable crops and produce enough vegetables for the entire farm.

We find that there is practically no improved farm machinery used on the farm. We presume, however, that this is due to the fact that the farm labor is unskilled.

We find that the State has a large number of live stock on this farm; at the men's camp they have 200 hogs, 50 milk cows, 70 dry cows, 42 calves and one bull. They have 20 mules, 19 mares, 24 colts, 4 horses and 1 jack. At the women's camp they have 150 hogs, 55 cows, 15 heifers, 15 calves and 1 bull. They have 25 mules, 3 mares and 1 colt.

We commend the management of the farm for raising live stock and especially in raising mules for use on the farm.

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

DAVID F. POPE, Vice-Chairman.

WILL RICHARDS,

G. A. JOHNS, 27th Dist.

G. W. TAYLOR,

J. L. ROUNTREE.

REPORT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE
VISITING THE TUBERCULOSIS SANA-
TORIUM AT ALTO, JULY, 1921.

Attached hereto is the report from the Sanatorium itself, which after careful inspection we wish to incorporate in our report because we can verify same.

On our inspection of the main building we found same clean, sanitary and in fair repair, but entirely too small. In the basement is the kitchen which was clean and sanitary, the dining room entirely inadequate and crowded, but clean. Boiler room in good repair and clean, and meets the requirements of the building. Here also is the laundry, linen rooms and pantry, all of which are entirely too small.

The upper story is divided into wards where the more seriously ill are cared for. These wards are as large as the building will permit, they are well ventilated, well lighted, are cool, clean and sanitary. The beds are clean.

Besides the main building there are eight cottages which we found in fair physical condition—all need painting; inside and out—new roofs will soon be in order. These cottages are all well kept—four for men and four for women. They are clean and seemingly good.

The superintendent's quarters have been overhauled, he doing a good portion of the work himself. These quarters are clean and perhaps good enough but not elegant by any means.

The cow barn is inadequate, it is fairly sanitary but no shed for the protection at night of the cattle

has been provided—this should be done both for protection to the cows and in order that the manure may be accumulated for farm purposes, and thereby reduce the price of commercial fertilizer on the farm.

A shed should also be built to store the farm tools, wagons, etc. The barn was poorly planned, is only a one-story building with no loft for storing hay, etc.

The inmates to a person told us that they are well cared for, plenty of food and good attention. They appear the happiest, best natured bunch of sick folks this committee ever visited. They are in clean surroundings, have careful and competent nursing, and have the greatest confidence in and respect for the superintendent, Dr. Glidden. They say to a man they have no complaint, and men who have been inmates of other institutions tell us they get better service, better food and more careful medical attention than they got at other institutions which cost them more and which had more money.

We will gladly recommend to this body the man in charge of this great work, Dr. Glidden, a Georgia, a native of Savannah. He is peculiarly fitted for this work, having made tuberculosis a life study, has had the disease himself and this fact coupled with the fact that he is well, prove quite an inspiration to his patients.

Dr. Glidden is keenly alive to the needs of his patients, shows a personal interest in each one of them, and we unqualifiedly say that he is doing a great work and should have the backing of this body as well as of the entire State, of Georgia.

We recommend the building of quarters for nurses and assistant physician—two of the eight cottages are used for this purpose now, and if this be done we could care for 20 more patients. We trust that the time may soon come when Georgia can really do something big for her tubercular colony. With 30,000 cases annually and 3,000 deaths annually and when we can only care for 95 of these 30,000, we feel that we are doing but little indeed along this line.

It was a wise procedure when the control of this institution was put in the hands of the State Board of Health, and it is largely due to the efforts of this body that the institution has reached some degree of efficiency.

More food products and more feed for the cattle should be raised on the farm, and we recommend that every effort possible along this line be made so that the institution may contribute every thing possible to its support. More land should be cleared. The crops are good and the cattle and stock in good order.

STATE TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM ALTO, GA.

Why Does Georgia Need a Larger Tuberculosis Sanatorium?

Because the present Sanatorium has only 95 beds, and could increase only to 100 if it had these additional beds.

There is at present a waiting list of 55 patients begging that they be admitted to treatment. There are seldom less than 35 on this list.

During the past 18 months we have averaged admission of 17 patients per month.

If we continue to be able to do this, it will take over three months to reach and admit to treatment the 53rd patient. Three months of suffering to the patient and heart aches for the family, not to mention the time lost in curing the patient, and the advance of the disease, many cases lose all chances of cure in 3 months. The average time between receipt of application and admission of the patient during the past year was 5 weeks.

Approximately 3,000 patients die of tuberculosis in Georgia annually. For every death it is estimated that there are ten other persons ill with tuberculosis.

Sociologists value human life at \$3,000. If this figure be correct, Georgia has a loss of *\$9,000,000 a year by reason of deaths by tuberculosis alone.*

The loss from sickness from tuberculosis amounts to such a figure as to almost stagger comprehension.

Georgia is furnishing not a single bed for the care of tubercular negroes, and yet 45% of our population are negroes, and T. B. is two or three times more frequent among the negroes, who are brought in close contact with the white race as cooks and servants, and what is more serious as nurse girls for our children, and thus spreads the disease to the white race. The larger Sanatorium would make it possible to take care of 100 negroes, and 300 whites. \$500,000.00 would build a modern Sanatorium to accomplish this.

The number of patients rejected in 1920 was 88; some because they were too far advanced to be benefited by the Sanatorium as equipped at present; some were discouraged by the length of the wait and went elsewhere for treatment; some died while waiting to be admitted. A larger, more modern Sanatorium would reduce the number of rejected patients and deaths.

There are no accommodations for the care of children. They cannot be properly treated under present conditions. The new Sanatorium would be built with this problem in mind for it is in children that the disease is found in its earliest stages and most can be done for tuberculosis both as a disease and as a problem in public health and public welfare.

What Have Other States Done In Providing Sanatoria?

Massachusetts and Connecticut each have four Sanatoria none of which are less than 125 beds each.

Virginia has two Sanatoria for whites and another for negroes.

North Carolina has a State Sanatorium for 250 beds.

Mississippi last appropriated \$1,200,000 for additions to its Sanatorium (1919).

Texas has a Sanatorium for early cases alone that cost \$1,500,000.

Will A Larger Sanatorium Reduce The Death Rate And Save The State Loss?

During 1919 and 1920 Georgia State Sanatorium obtained 45% arrests (equivalent to cure) among all

types of cases, and 70% among early cases. No better results are obtained in any other disease.

Every case cured is an economic gain, every case dying an economic as well as financial loss.

A \$500,000 investment that saves \$9,000,000 most certainly is a good investment.

Further than this it will reduce sickness by curing some, relieving many who are suffering with tuberculosis. Prevent the spread of the disease through others, and by teaching hygienic life to patients who will carry these lessons home to others.

Could The Sanatorium Be Built Part This Year and Part Next Year?

At a higher ultimate cost, perhaps yes. At a sacrifice of efficiency, a sacrifice in human lives and human suffering and with a loss of valuable time. We are told that now is the proper time to build, because of the condition of the market in building supplies.

The old Sanatorium was planned to be built by piece-meal, but only a minute part of the plan was ever carried out, so that now the buildings are old and sadly in need of repair and never properly equipped.

A larger plant, as recommended, necessitates a large administration building with quarters for staff and servants, which must be built first. And to wait to build patients quarters later is to procrastinate in the fight against tuberculosis. To procrastinate, is to lose the fight at the very first. We believe it must be done now. We urgently recommend that it be done now.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Population of Georgia	2,895,832
Total Death Rates From Tuberculosis	2,543
Total Death Rates for Whites From Tuberculosis 1920	949
Total Death Rates for Negroes From Tuberculosis 1920	1,549
Number of Beds at State Tuberculosis Sanatorium for Whites	95
Number of beds at State Tuberculosis Sanatorium for Negroes	None

Very little can be done or solve the tuberculosis problem in Georgia until a larger State Tuberculosis Sanatorium is provided, which will take care of both whites and negroes.

We will ask the State Legislature this year for \$500,000 for the construction of such an institution. The welfare of Georgia citizens demands more aggressive and more adequate warfare against tuberculosis. A larger institution will be a start in the right direction.

WILL YOU HELP US?

STATE TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM,

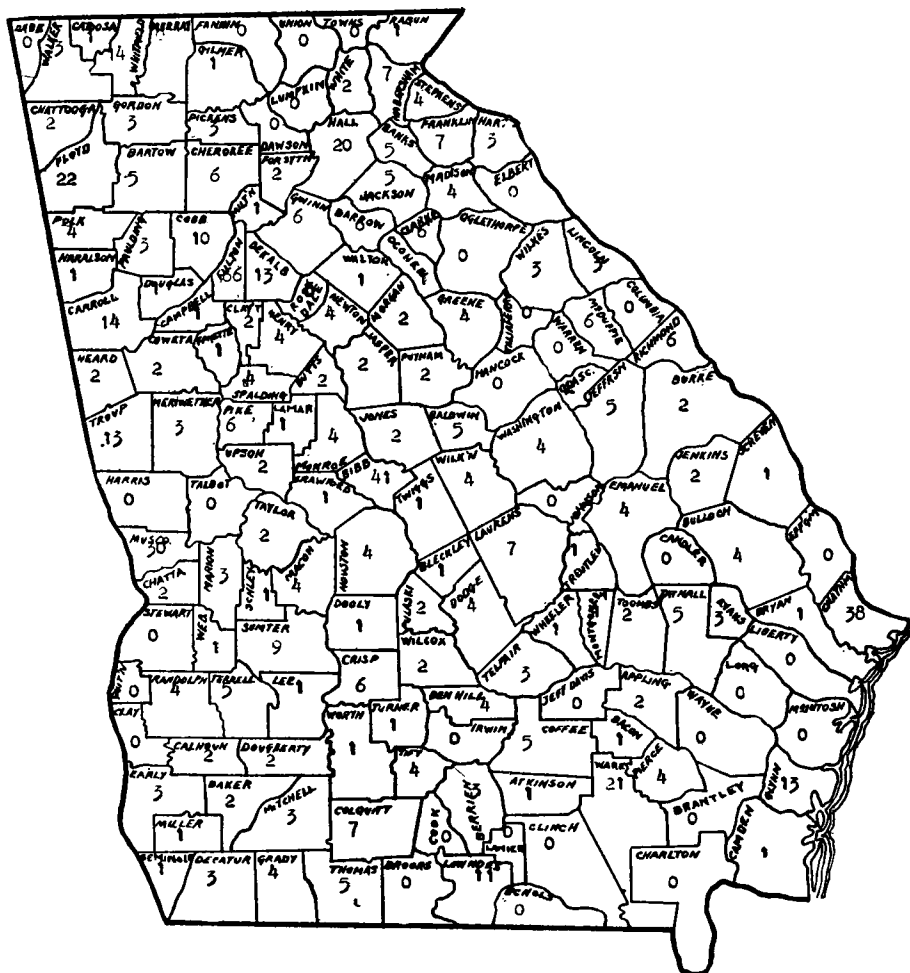
Alto, Ga.

STATE TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM
ALTO, GA.

Institution	Total Cost Per Cap. Per Diem	Food Cost Per Cap. Per Diem	Total Cost Per Cap. Per Diem	Food Cost Per Cap. Per Diem	Bed Cap'y
	1919		1920		
Md. State San.	1.29				485
R. I. State San.	1.97	.58	2.45	.66	210
N. C. State San.	2.65				200
Arkansas San.			2.13	.57	145
Conn. State San. (M)	3.068	1.15	2.426	1.087	136
Conn. State San. (S)	2.223	.826	2.362	1.18	200
Conn. State San. (H)			2.418		196
Miss. State San.	3.00	1.00	3.00	1.00	100
Minn. State San.	1.97	.66	2.68	.73	250
N. Dak. State San.			2.75		80
Rutland San.	2.051	.534	2.397	.587	370
Westfield San.	1.80		2.03		264
Va. San. for Negroes			1.85		80
Forrester San. Cal..			3.57		75
Forrester San. N. Y..			2.36		50
Eagleville San. Penn.			2.31		120
U. S. Naval Hosp.	2.1207	.8407	2.3007	1.027	400
Sea View San. N.Y.C.	2.169		2.4609		1000
Blue Grass San. Ky..	1.72	.50	1.85	.48	60
Cleveland City Hosp.	3.12		3.46		112
Cleveland T. B.			3.51		370
D. C. T. B. Hosp.			1.86		109
Detroit San.			2.52	.97	165
Rens. Co. San. N. Y.	2.056	.693	2.14	.86	200
Ga. State San.	1.894	.78	2.37	1.11	83
			1920		
Average total per diem 1919		..	\$.2229		2.611
Our total per diem 1919				1.894	2.37
Average bed capacity				..	244
Our bed capacity					83

Jan. 1, 1921

Georgia State Board of Health



Patients admitted to the State Sanatorium during the past three years, shown by Counties.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1921.

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AUDIT AND SYSTEM COMPANY
CANDLER BUILDING

WALLACE J. FRASER, President

ATLANTA, GA.

April 16, 1921.

Mr. W. J. Fraser, President,
Audit and System Company,
1123 Candler Bldg.,
City.

Dear Sir:

We have recently looked into the matter of the deficiency in the dairy account, and find that our books have not shown proper credits for milk production for five months for the year 1920. The production per month for these months should average (the estimate being based upon the seven remaining months) about 1,250 gallons. If the milk was valued at fifty cents, as it was in other months, this would total \$3,125.

Also it is noted that no credit has been given the dairy for fertilizer produce, so it seems to me the value for the fertilizer should approximate \$1,000, and would represent the profit made in the dairy.

Cannot this be included in the report of your audit made in January, in order that our books may appear more exact?

Having been upset by the results of your audit, we determined to find if possible, where this discrepancy lay. Not being able to believe that the employees were dishonest, we reached the conclusion that it was the fault of bookkeeping, and upon investigation find that these five months do not show

this credit. It appears it is the fault of bookkeeping, due possibly to change of bookkeepers and the new one not being familiar with our methods.

Yours very truly,

E. GLIDDEN, 2nd.,

Supt. of Medical Dept.

AUDIT AND SYSTEM COMPANY
CANDLER BUILDING

WALLACE J. FRASER, President

ATLANTA, GA.

April 16, 1921.

Dr. Edson Glidden, 2nd.,
State Tuberculosis Sanatorium,
Alto, Ga.

Dear Doctor:

After hearing your explanation of the difference which existed in your Dairy account at the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, we are satisfied that your solution is correct, as we felt that the Dairy report sent in by your Dairymen was incorrect and improperly entered and we decided it would be more economical for the State, to have your book-keeper audit this detail for the year, than for us to do it. We are very glad to note that you have discovered the deficient.

Crediting the Dairy with \$4,125, makes it necessary for us to charge your provision account with \$3,125, and your farm operation with \$1,000. These charges must be added to your cost of operation, and the per capita stock of maintaining each pa-

tient at the institution from \$2.24 per day to \$2,372 per day. We trust that we will be able to include this in your annual report.

Yours very truly,
AUDIT AND SYSTEM COMPANY,
W. J. Fraser, President.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

July 27th, 1921.

A minority of your Committee on Penitentiary, appointed for the purpose of making an inspection of the State Penitentiary and Prison Farm, begs leave to submit the following report:

Your Committee made a thorough inspection of both the male and female wards, both white and colored, of the State Penitentiary. Your Committee found that the white male ward was infested with vermin and shows no signs of having been disinfected in many months. We also find that the water and food which is supplied to the prisoners is not conducive to the health and well-being of the inmates thereof. Upon interrogating Warden J. E. Smith, who was with your Committee in person at the time the white male ward was inspected, he admitted voluntarily to your Committee that the unsanitary conditions existing in said ward were unpardonable, a condition which he was ashamed of, and that the matter had simply slipped up on him. Upon further interrogation of Warden Smith, at an hour subsequent to the said investigation, the said Warden stated to your Committee that he had been Warden of the State Penitentiary for a period of fourteen

years, and that, the sanitary conditions which existed on the day of inspection by your Committee were worse than they had ever been since his entire service of fourteen years as Chief Warden of the State Prison Farm. Upon being interrogated as to who was responsible for this deplorable condition the Warden stated voluntarily that he was partly responsible for the unsanitary conditions, also that a certain guard by the name of Cowan whom he had in his employ was also partly responsible. Upon being further interrogated, Warden Smith further stated to your Committee that said deputy Cowan had been in his employ for a period of twelve months, but that he was going to discharge the said Cowan immediately.

Your Committee also inspected the negro male ward and found the same in a more sanitary condition than that of the white male ward, but your Committee also found that demented prisoners were allowed to mix and live with the same prisoners in this ward.

Upon inspection of what is called the Hospital Ward your Committee found that prisoners who were said to have contagious diseases were allowed to mix, mingle and live with other sick prisoners who had no contagious diseases.

Upon inspection of the provision house your Committee found the same in an unsanitary condition, which is not conducive to the health of the prisoners, for that large cans of Sauer Kraut were stored therein and the leakage from these cans has rendered the said provision house damp and foul.

Your Committee found the bathing places of said male ward in very good condition.

Your Committee after inspection of said male ward retired to the female wards of said institution for an inspection. We found the white female ward in fairly good sanitary condition, but we found that the hospital accommodations were wholly inadequate, and patients' beds in this ward without proper mattresses and bed linen. The nurse in charge stated to your Committee that she had frequently requested and made requisitions for proper mattresses and proper linen for this department, but that with the exception of a part of the linen having been supplied, her requests had not been complied with. We found that the white female ward is badly in need of a stove, the stove which they are now using being very small and is inadequate for the purpose of cooking food in the proper manner for some forty odd female prisoners.

Upon inspection of the negro female ward we found that the sanitary conditions of this ward were not as good as the white female ward. Your Committee found in this ward small sweat boxes, without ventilation, hardly large enough to hold a human being of normal size, which are being used for the punishment of prisoners. We also found chains in said sweat boxes, which were said to be used for the purpose of chaining prisoners when incarcerated therein to prevent said prisoners from sitting down. In this department your Committee was appealed to by many of the inmates against the inhumane treatment that they were daily subjected to by the guards.

Upon inspection of the buildings your Committee found that the building in which the colored female prisoners are incarcerated is badly in need of repairs, for that the same leaks very badly.

Your Committee is forced to make the following recommendations in this report because of the conditions that were found to exist at said Prison Farm, and which were patent to the eye of the casual observer:

We find that the Prison Commission of Georgia has been both neglectful and derelict in its duty, for that Section 1200 of the Penal Code of Georgia reads as follows:

“It shall be the duty of the Prison Commission to require constant and thorough disinfection of the quarters of the convicts, and the observance and maintenance of sanitary rules and appliances.”

We find that the Prison Commission of Georgia has failed to perform its duty in compliance with the laws of Georgia, and we condemn the members of said Prison Commission for the said dereliction of duty.

We also recommend that the Prison of Georgia pay more attention to their duties in the future, because the unsanitary conditions, numerous charges of cruel treatment of the inmates of said prison, and the slackness of the Warden in charge, are a reflection upon a civilized people, such as inhabit this great State of ours.

Your Committee also went into the investigation of the unwarranted escape of one Abe Powers,

famous throughout the confines of this great State as a convicted bunco artist and wire tapper. Warden J. E. Smith admitted that the said Powers was made a trusty within ten days after his arrival at the Prison Farm. He also stated that some days before his escape that Abe Powers was a convicted bunco artist and wire tapper.

Warden Holderfield was also interrogated as to his connection with the said Abe Powers. He stated that Abe Powers was turned over to him as a trusty, with no instructions whatsoever, but that he had the privilege of going and coming back and forth over the Prison Farm, and that he, the said Holderfield, was only interested in seeing that the said Abe Powers performed his duty as water boy to his squad, and that the said Abe Powers was not kept under the gun, or under the guard during the day. He further stated to your Committee that at the time the said Abe Powers escaped from the State Prison Farm he was in the field without a guard, and that the first information he received of the escape of said Abe Powers was some forty-five minutes later and then his information of the escape was received from a trusty.

The Chairman of the Prison Commission, Judge R. E. Davison, also appeared before your Committee and voluntarily stated that neither he nor the other members of the Prison Commission knew that the said Abe Powers was an inmate of the State Farm until after his escape.

Your Committee condemns the Prison Commission of Georgia for its neglect of this self-confessed dereliction of duty. Your Committee also finds that

Warden J. E. Smith was derelict in his duty and by his loose method of administration the said Powers was allowed to escape. We recommend that the Prison Commission of Georgia remove said Warden Smith from the State Farm, and we also condemn the Prison Commission of Georgia for having allowed the said J. E. Smith to act as Warden of the Prison Farm after the escape of the said Abe Powers, for that the said Prison Commission had an equal, if not better, opportunity of ascertaining the facts that were gathered by your Committee, just subsequent to the escape of said Abe Powers.

We also recommend that a Committee of five members be appointed from the Senate as an investigating committee to make such further inspection that will remedy the deplorable conditions now found to exist in the State's Prison Farm.

DAVIS FLEMING.

R. O. TARPLEY.

C. N. BOND.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Pensions has the honor to submit the following report:

We recommend that the following bills do pass:

Senate Bill No. 80.

Senate Bill No. 96.

MANSON, Chairman.

Mr. Lasseter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 89.

LASSETER, Chairman.

Mr. Nix, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 152.

Senate Bill No. 155.

Respectfully,

NIX, Chairman.

Mr. Lasseter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same

back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 109.

Senate Bill No. 161.

LASSETER, Chairman.

Mr. Jackson, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 163.

JACKSON, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 117

House Bill No. 448.

House Bill No. 516.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Taylor, Chairman of the Committee on Drainage, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Drainage has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 120.

A bill to amend drainage laws.

Respectfully submitted,

G. W. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Mr. Mills, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Agriculture has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 386.

House Bill No. 343.

House Resolution No. 20.

Respectfully submitted,

MILLS, Chairman.

Mr. Ridley, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Hygiene Sanitation has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 159.

RIDLEY, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 492.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Jackson of the 21st—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Gray.

By Mr. Ridley (by request)—

A bill to revise the present laws of the Georgia Board of Pharmacy, to provide for the qualification of the members of said Board, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to repeal Section 4775 (v) of Park's Code of Georgia designating compensation for county court bailiffs.

By Mr. Johns (by request)—

A bill to amend drainage laws.

By Mr. Womble—

A bill to construe Section 3630 of the Code.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to put in force the constitutional amendment ratified at the November election in 1920, of Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7 of the Constitution of this State relative to veterans eligible to draw pension.

By Mr. Hunter of Atkinson and Mr. Valentino of Chatham—

A bill amending Section 4995 of the Code of 1910, so as to allow Judges of the Superior Courts in certain counties to appoint secretaries in lieu of court bailiffs.

By Mr. Smiley of Long—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Long.

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A bill to authorize the State Game and Fish Commissioner to fix and declare open seasons for migratory birds.

By Mr. Whitworth of Madison—

A bill to amend an Act providing for holding four terms of Superior Court of Madison County.

By Mr. Sumner of Wheeler—

A bill to provide for holding three terms a year of the Superior Court of Wheeler County.

By Mr. Hodges of Evans—

A bill to amend an Act to prevent the introduction into and dissemination within the State of Georgia of contagious and infectious diseases of honey bees.

By Mr. Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 3321 of the Civil Code of Georgia of 1910.

By Mr. Wall of Putnam—

A resolution authorizing State Board of Entomology to purchase calcium arsenate for use of farmers.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Wohlwender—

A bill to amend code relative to reviver of corporations.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Branch of Turner—

A bill to repeal Act establishing City Court of Ashburn.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ficklen and Mr. Bobo of Wilkes—

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court in Washington, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Corbitt of Atkinson—

A bill to amend Act relative to holding Atkinson Superior Court.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Singletary of Grady—

A bill to regulate signing of criminal bonds.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Bush of Lamar—

A bill to create City Court of Barnesville.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Akin—

A bill to amend an Act to regulate practice of professional nursing in Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Messrs. Duncan and Lankford of Hall—

A resolution to re-establish Mrs. Elizabeth Shirley as a pensioner.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Rountree, J. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
Collum, J. M.	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Mills, J. H.	Wall, Dan
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Davison, J. E.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Lassiter, W. H.
Colson, D. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Pope, David F.
Fleming, Denis	Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.
Haralson, Pat	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
		Mr. President

Ayes 38, Nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

A resolution for the appointment of a joint committee from House and Senate to bring about a uniformity of laws regulating fishing between Georgia and Florida.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Messrs. Whitaker and Webb of Lowndes—

A bill to regulate and control the purchase and sale of explosives.

The following amendment was offered:

“Amend Section 6 by striking the words ‘fifty cents’ in line 9 and inserting in lieu thereof the words ‘twenty-five cents.’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

At the request of Mr. Thomas the bill was immediately transmitted to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendment.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Akin and Weaver—

A bill to establish kindergartens in the public schools of this State.

Mr. Thomas moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The Senate went into executive session at 1 o'clock P M.

The executive session was dissolved at 1:30 o'clock P M.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 5th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

At the request of Mr. Akin, of the 4th, Senate Bill No. 84 was taken from the table and placed in its regular order on the calendar.

Mr. Thomas, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Rules has had under consideration the fixing of order of the day and instructed me, as their Vice-Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, to wit:

(a) Local bills to be taken up under unanimous consent.

(b) House Bill No. 386.

Senate Bill No. 127

House Bill No. 24.

House Resolution No. 2.

With distinct understanding that the gasoline tax bill shall have priority over all bills.

Other general tax and general appropriations bill shall follow in priority the gasoline tax bill.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. R. THOMAS, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Lasseter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bills Nos. 74, 122, 154, 151, 164.

House Bills Nos. 148, 199, 289, 375.

LASSETER, Chairman.

Mr. Lasseter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to wit:

Senate Bills Nos. 33, 45, 77, 111, 138.

House Bills Nos. 194 and 208.

LASSETER, Chairman.

Mr. Thorpe, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act to create a department of insurance.

Respectfully submitted,

THORPE, Chairman.

Mr. Wohlwender, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments has had under consideration the following bills of

the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Amend Section 2, Paragraph 1, Article 11, Constitution, which provides that county officers shall be elected for four years, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

E. WOHLWENDER, Chairman.

Mr. Wohlwender, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 351.

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution, changing boundary line of County of Cook.

Respectfully submitted,

E. WOHLWENDER, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bills Nos. 119, 120, 482 as amended, 483, 484, 500, 501, 507, 529, 508 with referendum.

Also House Bill No. 105.

WILL RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Childs, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 472.

Senate Bill No. 167

Respectfully submitted,

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Thorpe, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance has had under consideration the following bill and instructed me, as

their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 191.

THORPE, Chairman.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bills Nos. 527, 524, 452, 514, 505, 495, 509, 493, 504, 471, 525.

JONES (37th), Chairman.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Hunt—

A bill to amend Act establishing public school system for Sparta, Ga.

By Messrs. Guess and McClelland of DeKalb—

A bill to repeal Act incorporating Town of Kirkwood.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to amend city charter of Atlanta by annexing certain property.

By Mr. Dixon of Jenkins—

A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Mil-
len.

By Tyson of Worth—

A bill to amend charter of Warwick, Ga.

By Mr. Turner of Brooks—

A bill to amend charter of Quitman.

By Mr. Blalock of Ware—

A bill to amend Act creating a public school sys-
tem for the City of Waycross.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to amend charter of Atlanta so as to in-
clude Kirkwood.

By Bibb Delegation—

A bill to amend charter of Macon, Ga.

At the request of Mr. Golucke House Bill No. 106
was withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judi-
ciary, read the second time, and recommitted.

By Mr. Smith of Meriwether—

A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Man-
chester.

By Mr. Dobbs of Cobb—

A bill to empower Secretary of State of Georgia
relative to fire insurance companies.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to amend charter of Atlanta by extending city limits.

By Mr. Baldwin of Morgan—

A bill to amend Act providing new charter for Madison.

By Mr. Phillips of Telfair—

A bill to create office of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Telfair County

By Mr. Byrd of Crisp—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Crisp County.

By Mr. Monroe of Wilcox—

A bill to provide a bond commission for the County of Wilcox.

By Mr. Phillips of Telfair—

A bill to repeal Act creating office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Telfair County.

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

A bill to create Board of Commissioners for Colquitt County.

By Mr. Gunnells of Franklin—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Franklin County

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to create office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Charlton Co.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to require county officers of Charlton to give surety bonds.

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

A bill to repeal Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Colquitt County

By Mr. Gunnells of Franklin—

A bill to repeal Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Franklin.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to create a department of insurance.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to require all cities who shall impound water to have same approved by State Board of Health.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to repeal penal code providing for criminal procedure in criminal cases.

By Walker and Johns—

A bill to amend code to make the mother the legal heir of deceased intestate.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to amend code so as to provide for compensation of deputy clerks of county courts.

By Mr. Thomas—

A bill to correct mistakes relative to creation of Brantley County.

By Mr. Womble, etc.—

A bill to amend constitution relative to election and term of office of county officers.

By Mr. Camp of Campbell—

A bill to amend code relative to compensation of jurors.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to amend code relative to validation of bonds.

By Mr. Perkins of Muscogee—

A bill to provide time for presenting cross bills of exception.

By Mr. Sumner of Wheeler—

A bill to regulate the calling of the docket of criminal cases in Superior and City Courts of Georgia.

By Messrs. Johnson and Tuppe of Bartow—

A bill to amend code so as to provide for the obtaining of evidence in cases of injunction.

By Mr. Woodward of Cook—

A bill to amend Constitution changing the boundary line of Cook County.

Mr. Clay asked unanimous consent that the session of the Senate be extended 30 minutes today and the consent was granted.

Mr. Clay asked unanimous consent that when the Senate adjourn today it reconvene at 8 o'clock to-night and the consent was granted.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Jackson—

A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Gray.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton County Delegation—

A bill to empower planning commission to supervise subdivisions in counties of more than 200,000 population.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Boykin—

A bill to put in force the constitutional amendment relative to drawing of pensions by ex-confederate veterans.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 32, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Wall of Putman—

A resolution to authorize State Board of Entomology to purchase calcium arsenate for use of farmers.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 36, Nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Womble—

A bill to construe Section 3630 of Code of 1910.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th—

A bill to prohibit erection of an imitation railway crossing sign board along public roads of Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton County Delegation—

A bill to amend charter of Atlanta by extending city limits.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton County Delegation—

A bill to amend city charter of Atlanta by annexing certain property.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to amend code relative to appointing secretaries by certain Judges of Superior Court.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Whitworth of Madison—

A bill to amend Act providing for holding four terms of the Superior Court of Madison County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Smiley of Long—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Long.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Sumner of Wheeler—

A bill to provide for holding three terms a year of Superior Court of Wheeler County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Kittrell of Laurens—

A bill relating to sums paid by manufacturers of fertilizers, etc.

Mr. Weaver called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate reconsider its action in the calling of the previous question and the motion was lost.

The main question was ordered.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 35, the Nays 5.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to repeal an Act amending an Act incorporating the Town of Temple.

A bill authorizing county commissioners to collect taxes in certain counties quarterly or semi-annually.

A bill to repeal an Act relating to Board of Commissioners of Charlton County.

A bill relative to the creation of Brantley County.

A bill to repeal an Act establishing a public school system in the City of Ocilla.

A bill to amend an Act establishing City Court of Eastman.

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the Town of Robertstown.

A bill to amend an Act providing for election of county commissioners by the people of Baldwin County.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a county depository for Coffee County.

A bill to abolish the Board of Supervisors of Murray County.

A bill to repeal an Act amending an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Putnam County.

A bill to create a new charter for the City of Macon.

A bill creating a county depository for Coffee County.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act to consolidate and amend an Act to regulate public instruction in Glynn.

A bill to amend an Act to abolish the Board of Roads and Revenues for the County of Walker.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has concurred in the Senate amendment to House Bill No. 456.

The following bills were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend charter of City of Macon.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary

By Mr. Wall of Putnam—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Putnam County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Huffstetter of Murray—

A bill to abolish the Board of Supervisors of Murray County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to authorize county commissioners in certain counties to collect taxes either quarterly or semi-annually.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to repeal Act requiring and authorizing Board of Commissioners of Charlton County to pay Mayor and Council of Folkston the ad valorem tax.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend an Act providing for the election of Board of County Commissioners by people of Baldwin County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Quincey of Coffee—

A bill to create a depository in Coffee County.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Quincey of Coffee—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a county depository in Coffee County.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A bill to repeal Act incorporating the Town of Robertstown.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Beck and Smith of Carroll—

A bill to repeal Act amending an Act incorporating the Town of Temple.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Horne of Dodge—

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Eastman.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Strickland of Brantley—

A bill to correct certain mistakes relative to creation of Brantley County.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Fletcher of Irwin—

A bill to repeal Act establishing a public school system in City of Ocilla.

Referred to Committee on Education.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Davis of Oglethorpe, et al—

A bill to amend Act known as Georgia Motor Vehicle Law relative to sale of tags.

The Committee offered the following substitute:

By The Committee—A Substitute For House Bill No. 24.

A BILL.

To amend an Act entitled “An Act to re-organize and re-constitute the State Highway Department of Georgia and to prescribe the duties and powers thereof; to create a system of State Aid Roads and provide for the destination, maintenance, improvement and construction of the same; to create and provide for a State Aid Road Fund, and for the control and management thereof; to provide for the paving of said State Aid Roads by the State, or in co-operation with the counties, or with the United States Government; to provide for assistance to counties upon the public roads thereof, and in retiring county road bonds; to assent to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 11, 1916, known as the “Act to provide that the United States shall aid the State in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes,” to provide the right to condemn property for State Aid Roads in certain cases, and for other purposes.

PARAGRAPH I.

Provision 3. To amend Provision 3 of Section 2 of Article 5 on Page 249 of the Georgia Laws of 1919, as follows:

By striking the figures and words in the last line of Provision 3 to wit:

“4,800 miles” and inserting in lieu thereof the figures and words, “That said roads shall not exceed 7% of the total road mileage of said State.”

And by adding the following provision, to wit:

Provided that the said State Highway Department shall take over the State Aid Roads as aforementioned on or before January 1, 1922, and provided further that when the various counties have complied with the law with reference to rights of way, and provided further that the said Highway Department in taking over said road is not bound to the right of way of the road beds as located on January 1, 1922, but shall have the right to resurvey and relocate said road bed and right of way and it shall be the duty of the county or counties in which said resurveys and relocation is made to furnish the right of way on the relocation and resurvey free of charge to the said Highway Department.

PARAGRAPH II.

“Section 7 By repealing Section 7, Article 5, found on Page 251 of the Georgia Laws of 1919 known as an Act to create the Highway Department and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“That until the construction of the said designated system of State Aid Road is completed all available funds from whatever source composing the State Aid Fund shall be used for the construction of and maintenance of said State Aid Roads and to be apportioned to the several counties on the basis

of the road mileage as shown by the State System and under the directions and supervision of the State Highway Department, and for the support of said State Highway Department, or in lieu thereof, to refund to, or to reimburse counties which have actually constructed a similar road under the specifications and supervision of the State Highway Department, as a part of said designated State Aid Road System. Provided further that said sum shall not exceed six per cent. of the gross expenditures of all funds handled by and expended by and under the direction of said State Highway Department from all sources.

Provided that nothing herein shall prevent the State Highway Department from using any of its funds to meet the necessary requirements of the Federal laws appropriating money for the purpose of constructing highways in Georgia.

That nothing in this provisions or in any other provision of this law shall be construed to mean that the county cannot appropriate and spend any funds they desire on building and maintaining any of the State Aid Roads.

PARAGRAPH III.

That before the amounts to be distributed are apportioned as provided in paragraph two of this amendment, the State Highway Board is authorized to set aside and use necessary and sufficient funds to comply with Section 5a of the Acts of 1919 on pages 250 and 251, and a fund sufficient to meet

emergencies in maintaining the System of State Roads and Bridges, said emergency fund not to exceed ten per cent. of the auto license fund.

PARAGRAPH IV

Be it further enacted, that the counties and State Highway Board shall have the right to enter into agreements for the purpose of using said county or counties funds to construct some portion of the State Highway where the funds for the one county are not sufficient, provided however that it must be a mutual agreement between the county or counties and the State Highway Board entered in writing and spread upon the minutes of the proper authorities of the county or counties and upon the minutes of the State Highway Board.

PARAGRAPH V

Be it further enacted, That this Act is not to become a law until January 1, 1922.

PARAGRAPH VI.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Messrs. Manson, Campbell and Clay offered the following amendments:

Amend committee substitute.

Amend caption by adding at the end of the word "cases" in the last line the words "and to provide

for a change in the selection of a chairman and members of the board."

Amend further by adding after the words "Governor of the State" in Section 2 the words "and confirmed by the Senate."

Amend further by striking Paragraph 3 of Section 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Governor of the State shall designate the number of said board who shall act as chairman thereof and said appointment shall be confirmed by the Senate and provided further that the term of office of all initial appointees shall include in addition that fractional part of the year intervening between the date of appointment and January first of the next succeeding calendar year from which latter date the two, four and six year term of office shall be reckoned."

Amend Paragraph 5 of Section 2 by striking same and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That when the chairmanship is made vacant by death, resignation or other permanent cause, the successor to that office shall be designated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate and shall hold office for a term consistent with the other provision of this Act."

On the adoption of the amendment the Ayes and Nays were called.

The Ayes and Nays were ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Manson, Frank C.	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Mills, J. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed
Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, Denis	Pope, David F.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Hutchins, H. C.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Jones, John H.	Weaver, J. D.
Foy, John E.	Sheffield, R. H.	Williams, Wiley
Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Lassiter, W. H.
Colson, D. C.	Kimzey, Sam	Mr. President

Ayes 34, Nays 11.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read the third time and put upon its passage.

By Mr. David—

A resolution to relieve J. J. Price as surety on a bond.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 31, Nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The Senate went into executive session at 1:30 o'clock.

Executive session was dissolved at 1:45 o'clock.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight.

8 o'clock P M.

The Senate met again at this hour and was called to order by the President.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Thomas, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Rules submit the following as the order of business for this night session of the Senate:

1. House Bill No. 386. Fertilizer Tax.
2. House Bill No. 394. Gasoline Tax.
3. House Bill No. 104. Codifying School Law.
4. House Bill No. 388. Amend Penal Code.
5. Senate Bill No. 79. Kindergarten Bill.
6. Senate Bill No. 84. Non Par Stock.
- 7 Senate Bill No. 120. Drainage Act.

Mr. B. F Walker, of the 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 394—By DuBose, of Clarke, and Culpepper, of Fayette, providing for occupation tax upon gasoline.

House Bill No. 363. General Tax Act.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Nix, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute, to wit:

House Bill No. 189—By Mr. Culpepper, of Fayette, to be entitled an Act to amend Section 4213, 4214, and 4215 of the Code.

Respectfully submitted,

NIX, Chairman.

Under the order of business set by the Rules Committee the following House bill was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Kittrell of Laurens:

A bill to amend No. 1793 of Code relating to sums paid by manufacturers of fertilizer.

Mr. Mills moved that the Senate reconsider its action in passing House Bill No. 386 and the motion prevailed.

The following House bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke—

A bill to provide for an occupation tax upon gasoline.

The bill was read the third time.

The previous question was called and the main question ordered.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the bill Mr. Thorpe called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Foy, John E.	Richards, Will
Boykin, James H.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Davison, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, W. O.	Pope, David F.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Womble, M. D.
Collum, J. M.	Rountree, J. L.	
Jones, John H.	Wall, Dan	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Peacock, C. H.
Colson, D. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.
Haralson, Pat	Lassiter, W. H.	Williams, Wiley
Holmes, R. H.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President

Ayes 29, Nays 7

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bills the Ayes were 29,
Nays 7

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to amend code relative to recording bonds for title.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 6th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 9:30 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

Mr. Wall gave notice that at the proper time he would move that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing House Bill No. 394.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Wall moved that the Senate reconsider its action on yesterday in passing House Bill No. 394.

Mr. Thomas called the previous question and the call was sustained.

The main question was ordered.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th, called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Collum, J. M.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	
Jones, John H.	Wall, Dan	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	Wohlwender, Ed
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Manson, Frank C.
Boykin, James H.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Colson, D. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Weaver, J. D.
Davison, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President

Ayes 7, Nays 29.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 208 was withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, and read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

Mr. Thomas, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Rules submit the following as the order of business for the day:

Order No. 1. Local bills and general bills with local application.

Order No. 2. Motor Vehicle Law. Senate House No. 127

Order No. 3. Senate Bill No. 120 and No. 155.

Order No. 4. General Tax Act, priority over all pending measures.

Order No. 5. Individual speeches on each question limited to five minutes.

Order No. 6. House bills with Senate amendments and Senate bills with House amendments in order at discretion of secretary when Senate is not actually engaged in other business.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

By Mr Palmour, Chairman.

A RESOLUTION

Resolved, That the privileges of the floor of this Senate be, and the same are, hereby extended to Judge Horace M. Holden, a former Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, for the period of three days.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Haralson, of the 40th, Chairman of the Committee on Public Property, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Public Property has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Resolution No. 62.

HARALSON, Chairman.

Mr. Snow, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Railroads has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same

back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to wit:

Senate Bills Nos. 64, 75, 131.

SNOW, Chairman.

Mr. Bellah, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Vice-Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended, to wit:

House Bill No. 208.

Respectfully submitted,

BELLAH, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 519.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. David, Chairman of the Committee on W & A. R. R., submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on W & A. R. R. has had under consideration the following bill and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 382.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 536.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Resolution No. 77

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Wall, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bills Nos. 532 and 533.

WALL, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill and resolution of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate

with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 538.

House Resolution No. 84.

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 534.

House Bill No. 523.

JONES (37th), Chairman.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills, to wit:

A bill to fix the compensation of members of Board of Commissioners of Jefferson County.

A bill to amend an Act fixing rate of taxation for public school purposes.

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Sylvania.

A bill to abolish an Act to amend an Act entitled "Banks County Commutation Road Tax."

A bill to require all officers of the State in seizing intoxicating liquors to make an inventory of the same.

A bill to amend Section 720 of the Penal Code of 1910 relative sale of mortgaged property

A bill to change the terms of the City Court of Swainsboro.

A bill to make an appropriation for the state departments and public institutions.

Mr President:

The House has agreed to the following Senate amendment to House Bill No. 389.

Mr President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolutions, to wit:

A resolution requiring the committee on Academy of the Blind to visit the institution during vacation.

A resolution to authorize the Board of Roads and Revenues of the County of Candler to contract for the completion of a court house.

A resolution to memorialize Congress to amend the Transportation Act of 1920.

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to provide for the holding of two additional terms of the Superior Court of Clayton County.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills, to wit:

A bill to authorize the Governor to issue bonds of the State to the amount of \$207,000 for purpose of retiring that portion of public debt.

A bill to create the Georgia Children's Code Commission.

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Rockdale County.

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the working of the public roads in Toombs County.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Loganville.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage.

By Mr. Blalock of Ware—

A bill to amend Act creating a public school system for City of Waycross.

Mr. Wall moves to amend by striking all of Section 2 and numbering the remaining sections accordingly.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Gunnells of Franklin—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Franklin County

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Committee adds new section known as 14-A:

Section 14-A. Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this Act shall not become effective until submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of Franklin County, as herein provided. An election is hereby called for Friday, September 23, 1921, to be

held in said county in the same manner and at the same place as general elections for said State and county officers are now held, on which date those favoring the election of county commissioners under the provisions of this Act shall cast their ballots and have printed, or written thereon, the words: "For the election of commissioners," and those opposed thereto, the words "Against the election of commissioners." Should a majority of qualified voters, voting at said election cast their ballots "For the election of commissioners," then and in that event, this Act shall become of full force and effect. The vote in said election shall be consolidated in the same manner as the vote in the general elections and the returns thereof made to the ordinary of said county, and said ordinary shall declare the result thereof.

Mr. Gunnells of Franklin further amends House Bill No. 482, by striking the whole of Section 2 of said bill, and substituting in lieu thereof a new section, to be known as Section 2:

Section 2. Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that for the purpose of this Act, The said County of Franklin shall be divided into three Commissioner's Districts, to be construed as follows, to wit:

The first Commissioner's District shall be of Carnesville (264th), Canon (1363rd), Stranges (812th) Militia Districts. The second Commissioner's District shall be composed of Bryants (206th), Gumlog (213th), Red Hill (212th), Welborn (1377th), Flintsville (211th) Militia Districts; and the third Commissioner's District shall be com-

posed of Manleys (370th), Middle River (1420th), Gunnells (210th), Dooleys (263rd), Ashland (1686th) Militia Districts.

The Commissioners aforesaid shall have authority by a majority vote of said board to attach any new militia district that may be created to any one of the three Commissioners Districts.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Blalock of Ware—

A bill to amend code relative to submerged lands.

By Mr. Horne of Dodge—

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Eastman.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A bill to repeal Act incorporating Town of Robertstown.

By Mr. Quincey of Coffee—

A bill creating a county depository in Coffee County.

By Mr. Quincey of Coffee—

A bill to repeal Act creating county depository for Coffee County

By Messrs. Beck and Smith of Carroll—

A bill to repeal Act amending Act incorporating Town of Temple.

By Mr. Hufstetter of Murray—

A bill to abolish Board of Supervisors of Murray.

By Mr. Wall of Putman—

A bill to repeal Act amending Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

By Mr. McDonald of Richmond—

A resolution to reconvey to Tuttle-Morton Home a certain tract of land.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Colquitt County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

A bill to repeal Act creating Board of Commissioners of Colquitt County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Turner of Brooks—

A bill to amend charter of Quitman.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Gunnells of Franklin—

A bill to repeal Act creating Board of Commissioners for Franklin County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

By Mr. Byrd of Crisp—

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40,
Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for the County of Crisp.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40,
Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Baldwin of Morgan—

A bill to amend Act providing a new charter for Madison.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40,
Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Bibb Delegation—

A bill to amend the charter of City of Macon.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to require county officers of Charlton County to give surety bond.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Charlton County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Hunt of the 20th—

A bill to amend Act establishing public school system for Sparta, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Weaver—

A bill relative to increase of capital stock by issuance of non par stock.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to amend drainage laws.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 36, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Woodard of Cook—

A bill to amend Constitution changing the boundary line of Cook County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Johnson and Mr. Trippe of Bartow—

A bill to amend code relative to obtaining of evidence in cases of injunctions, etc.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Dobbs of Cobb—

A bill to empower the Secretary of State of Georgia in regard to fire insurance companies.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 34, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend Act creating department of insurance, and for other purposes.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 30, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to amend code relative to validation of bonds.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Phillips of Telfair—

A bill to repeal Act creating office of County Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Telfair.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Phillips of Telfair—

A bill to create office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Telfair County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Dixon of Jenkins—

A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Mil-len.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Smith of Meriwether—

A bill to amend Act incorporating City of Manchester.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Tyson of Worth—

A bill to amend charter of Warwick, Ga.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Monroe of Wilcox—

A bill to provide for the creating of a Bond Commission for Wilcox.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Thomas of the 3rd—

A bill to correct certain mistakes and inaccuracies relative to creation of Brantley County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Manson—

A bill to amend Act known as Georgia Motor Vehicle Law.

Mr. Hollingsworth offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking the figure \$2.00 in line of Section 2 and inserting in lieu there the figure \$1.00.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to amend code so as to provide for compensation of deputy clerks of county courts, etc.

Mr. Bellah offered the following amendment:

Amend so that fees shall not apply to suits returnable to monthly terms.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to repeal Section 4775 of Parks Code designating compensation for county court bailiffs.

Mr. Bellah offered the following amendment:

Amend so that not apply to suit returnable to the monthly terms.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to amend charter of Atlanta so as to include the Town of Kirkwood.

Mr. Manson offered the following amendment:

Amend by substituting in Section 3 of said bill the word "majority" wherever in said the words "three-fifths and two-fifths" appear.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Guess and McClelland of DeKalb—

A bill to repeal Act incorporating Town of Kirkwood.

Mr. Manson offered the following amendment:

"By striking the words and figures 'two-fifths (2-5)' and the words and figures 'three-fifths (3-5)' wherever they occur in said bill and substitute therefor the word 'majority' "

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to amend code relative to recording of bonds.

The committee offered the following substitute:

A BILL.

To be entitled an Act to provide that every bond for titles, bond to reconvey realty, contract to sell or to convey realty or any interest therein, and every transfer or assignment of any of such instruments shall be executed with the same formality as is now required by the laws of this State for the execution of deeds conveying realty; to require the filing and recording of all such instruments in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county where the land lies; and to fix the priority of such instruments with reference to subsequently executed, but previously filed instruments, taken without notice to the former; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, as follows, to wit:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, every bond for titles, bond to re-convey realty, contract to sell or to convey realty, or any interest therein, and every transfer or assignment of any of such instruments shall, except as between the parties thereto, be executed with the same formality as is now required by the laws of this State for the execution of deeds conveying realty.

Section 2. That from and after the passage of this Act, every bond for titles, bond to reconvey, contract to sell or convey realty, or any interest therein, and any transfer or assignment thereof, shall lose its priority over deeds, loan deeds, mortgages, bonds for titles, bonds to re-convey, contracts to sell or convey realty, or any interest therein, and any transfer or assignment thereof from the same vendor, obligor, transferror, or assignor, which may be executed subsequently, but previously filed for record, and taken without notice of the former instrument.

Section 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, Nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Thomas asked unanimous consent that the Senate extend its session till 1:30 o'clock and on adjournment, reconvene at 3 o'clock, and the consent was granted.

The following bills were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A bill to require all officers of this State seizing

intoxicating beverages to make an inventory of same.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By DuBose of Clarke and Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to make appropriations for the expenses of the departments and public institutions of the State.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Boswell of Greene—

A bill to amend code relative to the wrongful sale of mortgaged property.

Referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

A bill to create the Georgia Children's Code Commission.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Whitaker of Rockdale—

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of Superior Court of Rockdale County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Parks of Terrell—

A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Terrell County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Boatwright and Brown of Emanuel—

A bill to change the terms of City Courts of Swainsboro.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to authorize the Governor to issue bonds for retiring public debt.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend act relative to public roads of Toombs County.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Beck and Smith of Carroll—

A bill to amend Act fixing rate of taxation for public school purposes.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Adams and Williams of Walton—

A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Logansville.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Evan of Screven—

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Sylvania.

Referred to Committee on Special Judiciary.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to fix the compensation for members of Board of Roads and Revenues of Jefferson.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Logan of Banks—

A bill to abolish Act amending Act entitled Banks County Commutation Road Tax.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

A resolution memorializing Congress to fix the traffic of the States.

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A resolution memorializing Congress to assist eliminate the boll weevil.

By Mr. Stone of Jeff Davis—

A resolution authorizing Committee on Academy of the Blind to visit institutions during vacation.

By Mr. Williams of Walton—

A resolution requesting return of House Bill No. 386.

The following resolutions were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. David of the 43rd—

A resolution to direct lessees of W & A. Railroad to erect new depots in certain cities.

Referred to Committee on W & A. Railroad.

By Mr. Miles of Candler—

A resolution to authorize Board of Roads and Revenues of Candler County to contract for completion of court house.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following resolution was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Monroe of Wilcox—

A resolution to relieve the bondsmen of M. N. Hutchinson.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

Upon the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Under the order of business set by the Rules Committee the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. DuBose of Clarke and Culpepper of Meriwether—

A bill to levy and collect taxes on real and personal property in addition to ad valorem tax.

Mr. Walker, of the 18th, asked unanimous consent that the bill be taken up by considering each paragraph separately and the consent was granted.

The bill went over as unfinished business.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned until this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

3:00 o'clock P M.

The Senate met again at this hour and was called to order by the President.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Under the head of Unfinished Business the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. DuBose of Clarke and Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to levy and collect a tax on real and personal property.

Mr. Thomas moved that the Senate do now adopt all committee amendments and agree to the report of the committee which is favorable to the passage of the bill as amended.

Mr. Boykin called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Sheffield, R. H.	Thomas, James R.
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Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Womble, M. D.
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Stovall, E. B.
Colson, D. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Jackson, J. B.	Williams, Wiley
Davison, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President
Fleming, W. O.	Mills, J. H.	
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	

Ayes 3, Nays 32.

The motion to adopt the committee report as a whole was lost.

The caption of House Bill No. 363 was read.

To be entitled an Act to annually, in addition to the ad valorem tax on real and personal property as now required by law, levy and collect a tax for the support of the State Government and public institutions; for educational purposes in instructing children in the elementary branches of an English education only; to pay the interest on the public debt; to pay maimed and indigent Confederate soldiers and widows of Confederate soldiers such amounts as are allowed them by law; to pay the public debt when due; to prescribe what persons, corporations, professions, business and property are liable to taxation; to prescribe the methods of collecting and of receiving certain of said taxes; to prescribe questions to be propounded to taxpayers and to provide penalties for violations thereof; and to repeal conflicting laws.

The caption was adopted.

Mr. Walker asked unanimous consent that the Senate take up the various sections and paragraphs separately and the consent was granted.

The following section was taken up for consideration:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, That the terms and provisions of this Act shall not take effect and be-

come operative until January 1st, 1922, and shall continue thereafter.

The section was adopted.

The following paragraph to Section two was taken up:

Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in addition to the ad valorem tax on real estate and personal property, as required by the Constitution and now provided for by law, the following specific and occupation taxes shall be levied and collected each year after the passage of this Act beginning in 1922. In all cases in this Act where population controls the amount of tax or license fee to be paid, the last Census Report of the Federal Government shall govern.

1st. Upon each and every inhabitant of the State between the ages of twenty-five and sixty years on the days fixed for the return of property for taxation, a poll tax of one (\$1.00) dollar which shall be for educational purposes, in instructing children in the elementary branches of an English education only. Provided, this tax shall not be demanded of blind persons nor crippled, maimed or disabled Confederate soldiers relieved of such taxes under and by authority of Section 766, Vol. 1 of the Code of 1895.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, Paragraph 1, by adding at the end of said Paragraph the following words

“Nor of any female person who does not register or vote, but each female who at any time registers

or votes must have paid all poll taxes from the date of the approval of this Act legally required of male voters.”

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following section was taken up:

2nd. That the Governor by and with the assistance of the Comptroller General, is authorized and empowered annually to levy and assess a tax on the ad valorem value of the taxable property of this State such rate as may be sufficient to raise a net amount of _____ as a sinking fund to pay off and retire the valid outstanding bonds of the State as they fall due as required by Article 7, Section 14, Paragraph 1, of the Constitution. The tax above authorized shall be specially levied and collected and separate accounts of the same shall be kept by the Treasurer, and the money arising therefrom shall be applied to paying off the valid bonds of the State as they mature. The said amount so received each year shall be applied to paying off and retiring the valid bonds of the State maturing in their order continuously. All bonds retired under the provisions of this Act shall be cancelled and stamped with the words “sinking funds” by the Treasurer and filed in his office.

In addition to the foregoing levy, the Governor, by and with the assistance of the Comptroller General, shall also levy and assess such additional rate of tax on the taxable property of this State as may be necessary to meet the appropriations of the Gen-

eral Assembly of Georgia for each successive year. The aggregate ad valorem tax levy in any one year not to exceed the tax rate limit fixed by the Constitution of this State.

The following amendment was offered:

AMENDMENT.

No. 1 A

Amend by inserting the figures \$100,000 in blank in Paragraph 2 of Section 2.

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following was taken up:

3rd. Abstract Companies. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of making Abstract of Titles to property in cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$100.00; in cities between 10,000 and 20,000 inhabitants, \$50.00; in cities and towns of less than 10,000 inhabitants, \$25.00. Provided, this tax shall not be required of attorneys-at-law who have paid the professional tax required of them by Paragraph 88, Section 2, of this Act.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

4th. Advertising. Upon each person, firm or corporation conducting the business of an advertising agency, using other means than billboards, \$50.00; upon each person, firm or corporation conducting the business of advertising by signs painted

or pasted, printed on billboards or other places where space is leased, rented or sold, in counties of more than 50,000 inhabitants, \$100.00; in counties of from 20,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, \$75.00; in counties of less than 20,000 inhabitants, \$25.00.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

5th. Bill Distributors. Upon all bill distributors and parties engaged in the business for profit in towns or cities, \$25.00.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

6th. Agencies, Collecting, Commercial and Mercantile. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in business as a collecting, commercial, mercantile, or any other agency of like character in every county in the State where they have an office or branch office, \$200.00.

The following amendment was offered:

AMENDMENT.

No. 2 A.

Senate moves to amend by adding the following to Section 2, Paragraph 6:

“Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to an attorney-at-law or to any law firm who have paid the professional tax required by law.”

The amendment was adopted

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

7th. Agencies, Detective. Upon each person, firm or corporation operating a detective agency, or doing detective work, for hire or compensation, for each office established in this State, \$100.00, \$50.00, \$25.00.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

AMENDMENT NO. 2.

Amends Paragraph 7, Section 2, by striking the figures “\$100.00” in the last line of said paragraph and adding the following: “In cities over 25,000, \$200.00; in cities from 10,000 to 25,000, \$50.00; and in cities less than 10,000, \$25.00.

The amendment was adopted

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

8th. Agencies, Teachers. Upon each person, firm or corporation conducting Teachers’ Agencies or Bureaus in each county where it has an office, \$25.00.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

9th. Upon each person, firm or corporation running, leasing or operating an amusement park, other than baseball, football or bicycle parks, hereinafter mentioned, where two or more amusement devices, resorts or attractions are operated, and an admission fee is charged for any one or more of the exhibits, resorts or attractions Provided, this

paragraph shall not be construed to exempt or relieve any individual device, resort, amusement or attraction located in said park from the paying of any specific or license tax herein imposed.

The following amendment was offered:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 A.

Amend Paragraph 9 of Section 2 by inserting after the words "attractions" in line 5 the figures "\$250.00."

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

10th. Athletic Clubs. Upon every Athletic Club, person or association giving boxing or sparring or wrestling exhibitions where admission charged is 50 cents to \$1.00 for each exhibition, fifty (\$50.00) dollars; where admission charged is \$1.00 to \$1.50, one hundred (\$100.00) dollars; where admission charged is \$1.50 and over, two hundred (\$200.00) dollars.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

11th. All Auctioneers, selling jewelry by auction in said State, \$200.00 in each county in which he conducts said sale.

(a) All Auctioneers selling junk in said State shall pay the sum of \$100.00 in each county in which he conducts said sale.

(b) All Auctioneers selling furniture and household goods in said State shall pay the sum of \$100.00 in each county in which he conducts said sale.

(c) All Livestock Auctioneers selling livestock in said State shall pay the sum of \$50.00 in each county in which he conducts said sale.

(d) All non-resident Real Estate Auctioneers shall pay the sum of \$100.00 (each auctioneer) in each county in which he conducts said sale. All resident real estate auctioneers shall pay the sum of \$50.00 in each county in which he conducts said sale. In securing said license said auctioneer must define to the tax collector before receiving license the style and kind of sale he intends to conduct.

The following amendment was offered:

Amends Section 2, Paragraph 11-C, by striking the figures "\$50.00" in the last line of said paragraph and adding in lieu thereof the figures "\$100.00." And amending said paragraph by adding at the end of said paragraph the following:

"Provided this tax shall not be required of auctioneers selling cattle, hogs, live stock or agricultural products raised or produced in this State when being sold for the benefit of the raisers or producers."

The amendment was adopted

The following amendment was offered by the Committee:

Amends Section 2, Paragraph 11-D, by striking the figures "\$100.00" in the first line of said para-

graph and adding in lieu thereof the figures "\$200.00."

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

12th. Automobiles. Upon every agent of, and upon every dealer in, and upon every person soliciting orders for the retail sale of automobiles, not including wholesale dealers or distributors soliciting or canvassing for local dealers or agents, the sum set out below. In each county such dealer, agent or solicitor selling or offering for sale, at retail automobiles, shall be required to pay one license fee only, so as to provide that all persons soliciting orders or selling automobiles at retail shall pay a license to become a dealer or agent and such license shall entitle such person to sell any make or makes of new or second-hand automobiles in the said county in which said license is paid. Provided, however, that nothing in this Act shall conflict with Paragraph 13 of said General Tax Act relating to second-hand automobiles.

In each county with a population of less than 20,000, \$35.00.

In each county with a population of between 20,000 and 30,000, \$70.00.

In each county with a population of between 30,000 and 50,000, \$105.00.

In each county with a population of between 50,000 and 75,000, \$140.00.

In each county with a population of between 75,000 and 100,000, \$210.00.

In each county with a population of between 100,000 and 150,000, \$275.00.

In each county with a population exceeding 150,000, \$345.00.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amends by striking all of Paragraph 12, Section 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:

“Par. 12, Sec. 2. Automobiles. Upon every agent of, upon every agent in, and upon every person soliciting orders for the retail sale of automobiles, not including wholesale dealers or distributors soliciting or canvassing for local dealers, the sums set out below, viz.:

“In each county such dealer, agent or solicitor selling or offering for sale, at retail, automobiles, shall be required one license fee only, so as to provide that all persons soliciting orders, or selling automobiles at retail, shall pay a license to become a dealer or agent, and such license shall entitle such dealer to sell any make or makes of used or second hand automobiles, and shall entitle said dealer to operate in connection with said business a service station, in the said county in which said license is paid. Any dealer having paid such tax to be allowed any number of employes for the purpose of selling cars within the county wherein such tax has been paid.

“In each county with a population of less than 20,000, \$27.50; in each county with a population of between 20,000 and 30,000, \$55.00; in each county with a population of between 30,000 and 50,000, \$82.50; in each county with a population between 50,000 and 75,000, \$110.00; in each county with a population between 75,000 and 100,000, \$165.00; in each county with a population between 100,000 and 150,000, \$220.00; in each county with a population exceeding 150,000, \$275.00. Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall conflict with the provision fixing a license upon exclusive dealers in used cars.”

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

13th. Used Cars. Upon every person, firm or corporation dealing exclusively in used automobiles or trucks, or second-hand automobiles or trucks, the following sums:

In each county with a population of less than 20,000, \$25.00.

In each county with a population over 20,000 and not over 50,000, \$50.00.

In each county with a population exceeding 50,000, \$100.00.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

14th. Automobile Tire Accessories. Upon every wholesale dealer in automobile tires or accessories

of any kind whatsoever, the sum of \$100.00 for each place of business.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

15th. Upon all Automobile Schools, \$10.00.

The paragraph was adopted.

16th. Automobile Assembling Plants. Upon each person, firm or corporation operating an automobile assembling plant, \$500.00 in each county.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amend Paragraph 16, Section 2, by striking all of said Paragraph and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

“16. Upon every agent or representative of any foreign or non-resident corporation, said agent or representative having an office in this State, operating an automobile assembling plant, \$500.00 in each county.”

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

17th. Automobile Truck Assembling Plants. Upon each person, firm or corporation operating an automobile truck assembling plant, \$300.00.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

18th. Automobile Garages. Upon each person, firm or corporation carrying on the business of operating garages either for storage or repairing automobiles, or keeping same for hire, in cities of more than 35,000, \$50.00; in cities between 20,000 and 35,000, \$35.00; in cities between 10,000 and 20,000, \$25.00; in cities and towns of 1,000 to 10,000, \$7.50; in cities and towns of less than 1,000, five dollars; and persons operating such garages within one mile of the limits of all incorporated cities, \$5.00.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

19th. Jitneys and Cars Operated for Hire. Upon each person, firm or corporation operating what are known as jitneys, or keeping cars for hire, whether in connection with the operation of a garage or not, a tax of \$5.00 per annum for each car not over seven passenger, and a tax of \$25.00 per annum for each car over seven passenger, whether operated inside or outside of the corporate limits of any city or town.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking Paragraph 19, Section 2, and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

“Paragraph 19, Section 2. Upon every person, firm or corporation operating automobiles as common carriers of passengers upon a regular route and for a uniform fare, the following amounts:

“For each automobile so operated in or through a city or town having not more than five thousand inhabitants, \$10.00 per annum.

“For each automobile so operated in or through towns or cities having a population of not less than five or more than thirty thousand inhabitants, \$20.00 per annum.

“For each automobile so operated in or through towns or cities having a population of not less than thirty or more than sixty thousand inhabitants, \$40.00 per annum.

“For each automobile so operated in or through a city or town having not less than sixty or more than a hundred thousand inhabitants, \$75.00 per annum.

“For each automobile so operated in or through towns or cities having a population in excess of one hundred thousand inhabitants, \$100.00 per annum.

“Upon making payment of said tax and registering before the Ordinary as required by Section 978 of the Code, said person, firm or corporation shall, in addition to the registration required by Section 978 of the Code, register with the Ordinary the make, seating capacity, manufacturer's number and State license number of each automobile, such person, firm or corporation intends to so operate, and upon failure to do so, such person, firm or corporation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction subject to the penalties prescribed by Section 978 of this Code.”

The amendment was adopted

The following amendment was offered:

AMENDMENT NO. 19 A.

Senate moves to amend by adding a new paragraph to be known as Paragraph No. 19 A:

Cars Operated for Hire. Upon each person, firm or corporation operating or keeping automobiles for hire, whether in connection with the operation of a garage or not, a tax according to the following scale, whether in or outside of the corporate limits of any city or town:

For each automobile so operated in or near towns or cities not over 5000 population, \$10.00; from 5,000 to 15,000, \$15.00; from 15,000 to 30,000, \$20.00; from 30,000 to 50,000, \$25.00; from 50,000 and over, \$40.00.

Provided, however, these taxes shall not be required of operators or keepers of automobiles for hire when such automobiles are run over or operated upon a fixed or uniform route and in such cases, the schedule of fees shall be as follows: Upon every person, firm or corporation operating automobiles for transportation of passengers upon a regular fixed route, commonly known as jitneys and for a uniform fare of not more than 7 cents the following amounts: For a five passenger car or less, \$15.00 per annum and for every such car carrying more than 5 passengers, \$25.00 per annum.

The amendment was adopted

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

20th. Upon all awning or tent makers, fifteen dollars.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

21st. Upon barber schools, fifteen dollars.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

22nd. Upon every barber shop having two chairs or less, the sum of \$10.00, and the sum of \$5.00 for each chair in addition to two.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

23rd. Upon all agents for barber supplies, \$50.00.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraphs were read and adopted:

24th. Upon all persons, firms or corporations operating all Turkish baths, Russian or vapor baths, \$50.00.

25th. Upon each person, firm or corporation owning, leasing or operating any park, or place where baseball, football, or other similar game is played, or where automobile, motorcycle, horse, or bicycle races or contests are held, and where admission fees are charged, in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, or within five miles thereof, \$200.00; in cities with over 20,000 and not over 50,000, or within five miles thereof, \$100.00; in cities with over 10,000 and not over 20,000, or within five miles thereof, \$50.00; in

cities or towns of less than 10,000, or within five miles thereof, \$20.00. Provided, that this tax shall apply only to those parks and places wherein professional games are played or professional contests are held.

26th. Bagatelle, Billiard, Jenny Linn, Pool or Tivoli Tables. Upon each person, firm or corporation operating for public use any billiard, bagatelle, Jenny Linn, pool or tivoli table, whether in hotels, clubs or other places, for each table, \$50.00.

26th A. Upon each person, firm or corporation who keeps or holds for hire or for sale, for himself or as agent for resident or non-resident owner, any bagatelle, billiard, Jenny Linn, pool or tivoli table or other table of like character, for each place of business in this State, \$100.00.

27th. Bond Makers. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of procuring or signing bonds, or depositing collateral in lieu of bonds for compensation, except duly authorized bonding companies and duly authorized officers of this State who are required to give bond to qualify as such officers, \$200.00 in each county.

28th. Book Agents. Upon each agent or canvasser for books, maps, or lithographic prints, in each county in which he shall do business, \$5.00. Provided, this shall not apply to bona-fide students earning their way through school or college, or persons selling Bibles that cost not exceeding \$2.00.

29th. Bottlers. Upon each person, firm or corporation, a bottling plant, bottling soft drinks or beverages of any character whatever, which said

plant uses a machine of any character whatever, which said plant uses a machine for filling, capping, corking or sealing bottles of any style or character, the sum of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars per year for each such machine having one filling head; seventy-five (\$75.00) dollars for each such machine having two filling heads; one hundred and twenty-five (\$125.00) dollars for each such machine having three filling heads, and twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars for each additional filling head on such machines having more than three filling heads.

The paragraph was not adopted.

30th. Brokers, Stocks and Bonds. Upon each person, firm or corporation dealing in bonds or stocks, either exclusively or in connection with other business, the sum of \$100.00 for each town or city where such business is carried on, the population of which does not exceed 10,000, and \$150.00 where the population is over 10,000 and not over 20,000, and \$250.00 where the population exceeds 20,000.

The following paragraph was taken up:

31st. Brokers, Merchandise and Commission Merchants. Every person, firm or corporation doing business in this State and who receives or distributes provisions or merchandise, including flour, hay, grain, coal, coke, lumber, brick or any other article of merchandise shipped to such person, firm or corporation for distribution on account of the shipper, or who participates in the profits ensuing from or accruing out of the sales of such provisions or merchandise as above described, or who invoices such sales, or who collects money therefor, shall be

deemed a broker. Every person, firm or corporation buying or selling for another any kind of merchandise on commission shall be a commission merchant. Every person, firm or corporation shall pay for the privilege of transacting the business of a commission merchant or broker, in merchandise, \$100.00.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amends Paragraph 31, Section 2, by striking the figures “\$100.00” in the last line of said paragraph, and adding the following: “In cities or towns over 50,000, \$50.00; and in cities or towns less than 50,000, \$25.00.”

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

32nd. Upon all brokers, agents or agencies for printing, book-binding or lithographing, \$25.00 in each county in which such broker or agent has an office or place of business.

The paragraph was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

33rd. Real Estate. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling real estate on commission, or as agents, renting real estate, the sum of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars for each county in which such business is carried on. And if such person shall engage in auctioneering or selling property at public outcry, or by auction sales, he shall also be liable for and re-

quired to pay the tax required of auctioneers by Paragraph Number 11 of this section, \$50.00.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amends Paragraph 33, of Section 2, by striking the words "for each county in which such business is carried on" in the third and fourth lines of said paragraph, and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "In the county in which the principal office, or branch office, is located."

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraphs were adopted:

34th. Brokers, Railroad and Theatre Tickets. Upon each railroad and theatre ticket broker or scalper, when not prohibited by law, operating in cities of more than 10,000 inhabitants, \$100.00; in cities or towns of less than 10,000 inhabitants, \$50.00.

35th. Upon all burglar alarm companies and upon all automatic sprinkler companies or agents therefor, the sum of \$25.00 for each agency or place of business in each county.

36th. Cards, Dealers in. Upon each dealer in playing cards, \$10.00.

37th. Upon all card writing, cutting or engraving stands, five dollars for each stand in each county.

38th. Upon all carpet and rug cleaning companies not connected with laundries, \$10.00.

39th. Upon all cemetery companies, agencies, offices, etc., fifty dollars.

40th. Cigars. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacturing of cigars where not more than five cigar makers are employed, \$10.00; where more than five cigar makers are employed, \$50.00.

The following paragraph was taken up:

41st. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in the sale of cigars, at wholesale, \$50.00 for each place of business, and upon each person, firm or corporation operating any cigar store as a member branch or part of any chain store system, or tobacco syndicate in cities over 25,000 population, \$300 for each place of business.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amends Paragraph 41, by striking all of said section and substituting the following:

“Paragraph 41. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all manufacturers of cigars, wholesale dealers, or jobbers selling cigars to retail dealers in this State, both resident and non-resident of this State, and all retail dealers in this State, shall on or before September 1st, 1921, register with the Comptroller-General of this State, giving name and place of business. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers of cigars, wholesale dealers and jobbers selling cigars to retail dealers in this State, to render to the Comptroller-General of this State, at the end of each month after the enactment of this

law, an itemized statement of all shipments of fancy or high priced cigars, whose price is \$75.00 or above, per thousand, to retail dealers in this State.

“It shall be the duty of all retail dealers in fancy cigars in this State to purchase from the Comptroller-General ‘Occupation or Sales Tax Stamps’ and to place upon each and every package of fancy cigars, whose wholesale price is \$75.00 or above, per thousand, a Tax Stamp at the rate of one cent for each cigar contained in such package and the said Tax Stamp shall be cancelled by having the date of the receipt of the package and the name of the retailer written thereon, and it shall be unlawful for any retail dealer to open any package containing fancy cigars as specified in this Act, or to sell the same before it has been stamped as required in this Section, and a violation of this Section shall be punished as for a misdemeanor according to Section 1065 of the Penal Code of Georgia.

“Be it further enacted, that for the purpose of this Act, the Comptroller-General of this State shall have printed a series of cigar tax stamps in denominations of 50 cents, one dollar, five dollars, ten dollars and fifty dollars. The form, type, size, color of the stamp shall be left to the judgment of the Comptroller-General, provided that each stamp shall have printed upon it the words, ‘Occupation or Sales Tax on Fancy Cigars,’ together with the words or figures indicating its denomination. The Comptroller-General shall keep on hand at all times a sufficient quantity to supply the demand promptly

“The Comptroller-General shall keep an accurate record of all stamps bought and sold by him, showing the name of each purchaser and the amount of Tax Stamps sold in each month, and at the end of each month he shall deduct from the amount received the amount paid by him for the stamps and other items necessary for the operation of this plan, and immediately pay the balance in his hands to the Treasurer of the State. At the end of each month he shall also send to the Governor a statement showing the amount collected, the items of expense to be deducted and the amount paid by him to the Treasurer.

“If any person, firm or corporation should undertake to defraud the State by making or furnishing duplicates of Tax Stamps to any manufacturer or jobber or wholesaler, he shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000, or sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than five years.”

The amendment was not adopted.

The following amendment was offered:

The Senate offers the following as a substitute for 41 and moves to number it 41 A:

41 A. Retail Dealers in Cigars. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in the sale of cigars at retail in towns or cities of less than 2,000, \$5.00; in towns or cities of more than 2,000 and less than 5,000, \$10.00; in towns or cities of more than 5,000 and less than 10,000, \$20.00; in towns or cities of more than 10,000 and less than 20,000, \$25.00; in

towns or cities of more than 20,000 and less than 30,000, \$30.00; in towns or cities of more than 30,000 and less than 40,000, \$35.00; in towns or cities of more than 40,000 and less than 50,000, \$40.00; in towns or cities of more than 50,000 and less than 75,000, \$50.00; in towns or cities of more than 75,000 and less than 100,000, \$75.00; in towns or cities of more than 100,000, \$100.00.

The following amendment to Paragraph 41 was offered:

41st. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in the sale of cigars at wholesale in cities of less than 50,000 population, \$50.00 for each place of business and in cities over 50,000 population, \$100.00 on each place of business.

The amendment was adopted

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraphs were adopted:

42nd. Upon each person, firm or corporation who may sell or give away cigarettes or cigarette paper, or who furnishes their customers with cigarettes, cigarette paper in connection with any other purchase or transaction, or who may keep in their places of business any of said articles, whether principal stock in trade or sold or given away or furnished directly or indirectly with other articles, or kept in his or her place of business, or elsewhere accessible to his or her customers, for each place of business, \$25.00.

43rd. Circuses. Upon each circus company, or other company or companies giving such exhibi-

tions, beneath or within a canvas enclosure, advertised in print or by parade in any manner whatsoever, as a circus, menagerie, hippodrome, spectacle or show implying a circus, in or near cities of 40,000 or more inhabitants for each day it may exhibit, \$500.00; in or near cities between 20,000 and 40,000 inhabitants for each day it may exhibit, \$300.00; in or near cities between 5,000 and 20,000 inhabitants for each day it may exhibit, \$250.00; in or near cities and towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants for each day it may exhibit in the State of Georgia, \$100.00.

43rd A. Upon each side show accompanying a circus company in or near cities of 5,000 population or more, \$50.00, and in or near all cities or towns of less than 5,000 population, \$25.00.

44th. Upon all clipping bureaus, ten dollars.

45th. Coal, Coke or Wood. Upon each person, firm or corporation dealing in (whether for themselves or as agents, or as brokers) coal, coke, or wood in cities of more than one thousand inhabitants and not more than 10,000, \$10.00; in cities of more than 10,000 and not more than 20,000 inhabitants, \$50.00; in cities of more than 20,000, \$100.00.

The following paragraph was taken up:

46th. Upon all concerts, shows and exhibitions charging an admission, not otherwise herein taxed, in or near cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants, \$25.00; in or near cities of more than 5,000 and not more than 20,000, \$50.00; in or near cities of more than 20,000 and not more than 50,000, \$75.00; in or near cities of more than 50,000, \$100.00 for each day. Provided, this section shall not apply to exhibitions

given by local performers nor to exhibitions the entire proceeds of which are for charitable or benevolent purposes. Nor to entertainments commonly known as chautauquas.

The following amendment was offered by the Committee:

AMENDMENT NO. 11.

Amend Paragraph 46, Section 2, by adding at the end of said paragraph the following: "Provided, further, that this Section shall not apply to histrionic, dramatic, and operatic performances given in regularly licensed theatres and opera houses, but upon each such theatre or opera house in towns of less than 2,000 inhabitants, \$2.50 per month; in cities from 2,000 to 5,000 inhabitants, \$3.75 per month; in cities from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, \$6.25 per month; in cities from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants, \$9.50 per month; in cities of over 25,000 inhabitants, \$12.50 per month."

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph as amended was adopted.

The following paragraphs were adopted:

47th. Construction Companies. Upon each person, firm or corporation accepting a contract to construct bridges, dams, waterworks, roads, railroads, street paving, cantonments, or other structures or works of a like public nature in each county where doing business, one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the contract price for such work, or in case such work is not done for a fixed contract price, then one-tenth of one per cent. upon the cost of such work, and

provided that the aggregate tax paid by any one contractor or firm or corporation under this section shall not exceed the sum of \$500.00 in any one county in any calendar year.

48th. Contractors. Any person, firm or corporation accepting orders or contracts for doing any work on or in any building or structure requiring the use of paint, stone, brick, mortar, wood, cement, structural iron or steel, sheet iron, galvanized iron, metallic piping, tin, lead, electric wiring, or other metal, or any other building, or who shall accept contracts to do any paving or curbing on sidewalks or streets, public or private property using asphalt, brick, stone, cement, wood or any composition, or who shall accept an order for or contract to excavate earth, rock or other material for foundation or any other purpose, or who shall accept an order or contract to construct any sewer of stone, brick, terra cotta or other material, shall be deemed to be a contractor. Every contractor shall, on the first day of January in each year, procure from the Ordinary in the county in which he has his office a license to carry on the business of a contractor; provided that if such contractor has no office in this State then he may procure such license from the Ordinary from the county where he conducts his business. Every such contractor shall pay for the privilege of transacting business in this State \$10.00, provided the amount of all orders or contracts accepted do not exceed \$10.00, and \$1.00 additional for each \$1,000.00 of orders or contracts accepted above \$10,000; this to be paid as follows: \$10.00 to be paid at the beginning of the year or at the commence-

ment of business within any year, and thereafter returns to be made at the end of the quarter to the tax collector showing the amount of orders or contracts accepted during the quarter and the amount of tax due upon the orders or contracts above \$10,000 to be paid at the end of each quarter with the making of this report, provided the provisions of this section shall not apply in cases where the contract price does not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, and where the contractor does not employ more than two assistants.

49th. Corporations, Domestic. All corporations incorporated under the laws of Georgia shall, except those that are not organized for pecuniary gain or profit, and those that neither charge nor contemplate charging the public for services rendered, in addition to all other taxes now required of them by law, are hereby required to pay each year annual licenses or corporation tax as specified in the following scales:

Corporations with capital not exceeding \$10,000, \$10.00.

Corporations with capital over \$10,000 and not over \$25,000, \$15.00.

Corporations with capital over \$25.00 and not over \$50,000, \$20.00.

Corporations with capital over \$50,000 and not over \$75,000, \$30.00.

Corporations with capital over \$75,000 and not over \$100,000, \$50.00.

Corporations with capital over \$100,000 and not over \$300,000, \$100.00.

Corporations with capital over \$300,000 and not over \$500,000, \$200.00.

Corporations with capital over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000, \$300.00.

Corporations with capital over \$1,000,000 and not over \$2,000,000, \$500.00.

Tax required by this paragraph to be paid to the tax collector of the county where such corporation has its home or office of business, and the payment of this tax will relieve such corporations from the payment of said tax in any other county in which it does business, and to that end the collector shall furnish such duplicate receipts as may be needed for authorized agents of the corporation in the other counties in this State.

50th. Corporations, Foreign. Upon every agent or representative of any foreign or non-resident corporation, said agent or representative having a place of business or office in this State, in addition to all other taxes now required of them by law, shall be and they are hereby required to pay each year an annual license or occupation tax fixed in accordance with the capital stock of corporation represented by them as specified in the preceding paragraph of this section (wherein is fixed the license or occupation tax required of corporations chartered under the law of Georgia) for schedule or scale therein set forth. Provided, that if such foreign or non-resident corporation shall pay to the Comptroller-General of this State license tax prescribed as per said schedule

for resident corporations, then such agents of foreign or non-resident corporations shall be relieved from said occupation tax, and to this end said foreign corporations shall register their names, capital stock and the names of their agents with the Comptroller-General at the beginning of each year, and upon said license or occupation tax or certificate or duplicate receipt for each agent that said tax has been paid and the representation of such certificate or duplicate receipts by such agents to the tax collector of this county shall be sufficient evidence of such payment and authorize the agent to be relieved of said tax. The payment of this tax shall not be construed so as to relieve the corporation or agent of any other license or occupation tax whatever. Provided, that this and Paragraph No. 49 of this section shall not apply to insurance companies or to sewing machine companies, or to companies doing or operating a real estate loan business as mentioned and described in Paragraph 71 hereafter, which are separately taxed in other paragraphs of this Act. Provided further, that all returns by corporations resident or non-resident must be made under oath, and when any corporation paying this license or occupation tax requires or demands more than two duplicate certificates for agents, then such corporations shall be required to pay an additional fee of one dollar for each duplicate certificate or receipt over and above the first two mentioned.

51st. Dance Halls. Upon each person or persons operating public dance halls, where dancing is permitted or taught for hire, \$100.00.

52nd. Devices, Bowling and Ten-Pin Alleys, Cane Racks, Shooting Galleries, Etc. Upon each person, firm or corporation operating for gain a bowling, boxing ball, ten-pin alley or alley of like character, shooting galleries or booth where firearms are used for firing at a target and upon persons operating for gain any table, stand, machine or place for performance of games, not prohibited by law, and any rack or booth or place for pitching or throwing rings at canes, knives or other things of value, or any table or stand for rolling balls for play or for sale or disposition of prizes, for each stand, table, alley, gallery, machine, rack, booth or other place put in use at each place of business in this State, the sum of \$50.00.

53rd. Upon the owner, manager, keeper of or lessee of any skating rink in this State where any fee or charge is made for admission, for the use of skates, or skating, in counties having a population of more than 100,000 inhabitants, the sum of \$100.00; in counties of 50,000 and not over 100,000, the sum of \$50.00; in counties of less than 50,000 population, the sum of \$25.00 for each place of business.

54th. Directories. Upon each person, firm or corporation compiling a city directory or directories of any character, and selling or supplying the same on subscription, the sum of \$125.00.

55th. Dog and Pony Show. Upon each dog, pony or horse show where the entire show is exclusively an exhibition of trained dogs, ponies, or horses and monkeys, or a combination of any of them, beneath a tent canvas or enclosure where an admission fee of fifteen cents or more is charged, the sum of fifty

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(\$50.00) dollars for each day it may exhibit, and upon such shows with an admission fee of less than fifteen cents, the sum of thirty (\$30.00) dollars for each day it may exhibit in this State.

56th. Upon all persons, firms or corporations engaged in dry cleaning, \$25.00. Provided, this paragraph shall not apply to pressing clubs that do not engage in dry cleaning. Upon all pressing clubs not engaged in dry cleaning, \$5.00.

57th. Upon all electrical contractors, ten dollars.

58th. Emigrant Agents. Upon each emigrant agent, employees of such agents doing business in this State, for each county in which such agent or employee may do or offer to do business \$1,000.00.

59th. Upon all employment agencies or bureaus doing business in this State, fifty dollars for each county

60th. Fortune Tellers, Gypsies and Horse Traders. Upon any person having a fixed place of business, engaged in fortune telling or palmistry, for each county where located, \$200.00.

60th A. Upon each company of traveling horse traders or traveling Gypsies, or traveling companies or other transient traveling persons or firms engaged in trading or selling merchandise or live stock of any kind, or clairvoyants, or persons engaged in fortune telling or palmistry, in each county where they carry on either kinds of business herein mentioned, \$25.00. Such tax shall constitute a lien on any stock owned by such traveling person or firm.

Provided, that no Confederate soldier, indigent, or any other person, firm or corporation, shall be exempted from the tax provided under this section.

61st. Gasoline or Oil. Upon each person, firm or corporation selling oil or gasoline from a wagon or truck ten (\$10.00) dollars for each wagon or truck.

The following paragraph was taken up:

62nd. Insurance Agents. Upon each and every local insurance agent, doing business in this State and upon each and every solicitor or sub-agent for any resident or non-resident company doing business in this State, except mutual fire associations or companies, or their agents, operating solely on mutual obligations, for each county in which they shall transact or solicit insurance business, \$10.00.

(b) Upon each and every traveling or special or general agent, or manager, of any life, fire, accident, casualty, liability, fidelity or surety insurance company conducting the business of such companies in this State, \$100.00, payable in the county of the residence of the agent, and the tax collector's receipt shall be his authority to go into any other county without the payment of an additional tax.

(c) Upon each and every traveling or special or general agent, or manager or superintendent, of any assessment life insurance company, or industrial life insurance company, or sick benefit or accident insurance company, or live stock insurance company, doing business in this State, whether for resident or non-resident company, \$50.00, payable in the county of the residence of the agent, as provided above for other insurance companies.

(d) Upon all adjustment bureaus, employing adjusters, a tax of \$50.00 for each person who adjusts any loss, said tax payable in the county where the bureau is located, and the receipt of the tax collector for the payment of said tax, shall authorize the person named in the receipt to go into any county in the State.

(e) Upon each and every person who adjusts insurance losses, not connected with an adjustment bureau, \$50.00, payable in the county of his residence, and the receipt of the tax collector shall be his authority to do business in any part of the State.

(f) Said license tax must be paid in advance by said agent or agents to the tax collector of the county of his or their residence before said agent shall be authorized to act as agent for any such company. Provided, that railroad ticket agents selling accident insurance tickets shall not be deemed insurance agents in the sense of this paragraph.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amends Paragraph 62-E, of Section 2, by adding after the word "Residence" in the second line of said sub-paragraph, 62-E, the following: "Not to apply to local insurance agents who adjust losses without remuneration."

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

53rd. Upon each person, firm or corporation, manufacturing ice cream or selling same at whole-sale, \$100.00.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amend Paragraph 63, Section 2, by striking all of said paragraph and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

“63. Upon each person, firm or corporation manufacturing ice cream, or selling same at whole-sale, in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, \$50.00; in cities of from 20,000 to 50,000, \$25.00; in cities of from 10,000 to 20,000, \$10.00; and in cities less than 10,000, \$5.00.”

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

64th. Itinerant Practitioners. Upon every itinerant doctor, dentist, optician, veterinary surgeon, osteopathist, chiropractor, or specialist of every kind, doing business in this State, the sum of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars for each county in which they may practice or do business. Provided, that if any one of such said itinerant specialists shall peddle or sell any drug, medicine, remedy, appliance, spectacles, glasses or other goods in connection with the practice of his profession, he or they shall be subject to the tax required of peddlers or traveling venders of patent, proprietary medicine, nostrums, etc., by paragraph 89 of this Act, to wit, fifty dollars (\$50.00) in each county where they may offer to sell such articles. Provided, that the provisions of

this paragraph shall not apply to persons whose fixed place of business is in any county of this State and who have paid the professional tax required by paragraph 94 of this Act.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amends Paragraph 64, Section 2, by beginning with the word "Provided" in the 10th line of said paragraph and striking the remainder of said paragraph.

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraphs were adopted:

65th. Junk Dealers. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of dealing in junk in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants, \$100.00. In cities of from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, \$50.00. In cities of from 3,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, \$25.00. In cities or towns under 3,000 or within ten miles thereof, \$10.00. Each junk dealer, his clerk, agent or employee, shall keep a book, open to inspection, in which he shall make entries of all railroad iron, brass pieces of machinery, plumbing materials, unused farm implements, automobile parts, fixtures or accessories, purchased by him, together with the name of the party from whom purchased, and upon failure to keep such books or record and produce it on demand, the said dealer shall forfeit his license.

66th. Legerdemain and Sleight-of-Hand. Upon each exhibition of feats of legerdemain or sleight-of-hand, or other exhibition and entertainment of like kind, \$25.00.

67th. Lighting System. Upon each person, firm or corporation selling, whether as manufacturer, agent or dealer in any lighting system, whether gas, gasoline or electrical, in each county where business is done, \$25.00.

The following paragraph was taken up:

68th. Lightning Rods. Upon each person, firm or corporation who may contract for or engage in the business of fitting up or erecting lightning rods in this State, the sum of thirty dollars (\$30.00) for each county in which he may contract for, or erect, or put in place any lightning rod or rods, upon any structure or building therein, and it shall be the duty of the tax collector to whom the tax is paid to issue the person paying such tax a license, receipt showing such payment.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking figures “\$30.00” in line three of said paragraph and substituting in lieu thereof the figures “\$50.00.”

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

69th. Live Stock. Upon each person, firm or corporation dealing in live stock, having a fixed place of business, in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, \$25.00. In cities of from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, \$15.00. In cities or towns of less than 10,000 inhabitants, \$10.00.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amends Paragraph 69, Section 2, by striking the figures “\$25.00” in the third line of said paragraph, and adding in lieu thereof the figures “\$75.00”; and by striking the figures “\$15.00” in the third line of said paragraph and adding in lieu thereof the figures “\$30.00”; and by striking the figures “\$10.00” in the fourth line of said paragraph and adding in lieu thereof the figures “\$15.00.”

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph as amended was adopted.

The following paragraph was taken up:

70th. Loan Agents. Upon each person, firm or corporation negotiating loans and charging therefor any fee, commission or salary, in each county in which he or they may carry on such business, the sum of \$25.00. Provided, this tax shall not be required of attorneys-at-law who have paid the professional tax required by this Act and who shall engage in negotiating loans on collateral other than wages, time or salary; provided, further, that this tax shall not be required of any person, firm or corporation in any county in which its correspondents, agent or other local representative has paid said tax or otherwise complied with or conformed to this section.

(b) Should such person, firm or corporation engage in loaning or negotiating loans upon wages, or time, or the purchasing of salaries, the sum of \$25.00.

The Committee offered the following amendments:

AMENDMENT NO. 18.

Amends Paragraph 70, of Section 2, by striking the figures "\$25.00" in the third line of said paragraph and adding in lieu thereof the figures "\$50.00."

The amendment was adopted.

Further amends Paragraph 70, of Section 2, by striking the words "in each county in which he or they may carry on such business," in the second and third lines of said paragraph, and substituting in lieu thereof, the following: "In the county in which the principal office, or branch office, is located." And amend further by adding after the word "Salary" in the sixth line of said paragraph the following: "Except where he represents a regular loan company, in which case he shall pay the tax."

The amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT NO. 20.

Amend Paragraph 70-B, of Section 2, by striking the figures "\$25.00" in the last line of said paragraph, and adding in lieu thereof the figures "\$100.00."

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

71st. Legislative Agents. Upon each person registered under the Act of the General Assembly approved August 11, 1911 (See Acts 1911, page 151), the sum of \$100.00.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amends Paragraph 71, of Section 2, by striking the figures “\$100.00” and substituting in lieu thereof the figures “\$500.00.”

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph as amended was adopted.

The following paragraphs were adopted:

72nd. Upon each person, firm or corporation operating a laundry or dyeing establishment, in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, \$100.00; in cities of from 20,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, \$50.00; in cities of less than 20,000 inhabitants, \$25.00 per annum, for each place of business.

73rd. Machines (Store Cash Register). Upon each manufacturer or wholesale dealer in, or agent for the sale of any cash or account register, for each place of business in this State the sum of \$100.00.

74th. Machines (Weighing or Calculating). Upon each manufacturer or wholesale or retail dealer in, or agent for the manufacturer of any weighing scale, or scales for calculating weights or prices of commodities, for each place of business in this State, \$25.00.

75th. Machines, Office (Adding Machines). Upon every manufacturer of, or wholesale or retail dealer in, or agent for the sale of any adding or calculating machine retailing for more than ten dollars, for each place of business in this State, \$200.00.

76th. Machines, Typewriters. Upon every manufacturer of or wholesale or retail dealer in, or agent

for sale of any typewriter or typewriting machine, for each place of business in this State, \$100.00.

The following paragraph was taken up:

77th. Machines (Slot Machines). Upon every slot machine, punch board or other device operated, used or kept in this State wherein is kept any article to be purchased by depositing therein or paid therefor any coin or thing of value, and for which may be had any article of merchandise whatsoever, for each machine, punch board, or other device, for each county where kept, set up, used or operated, \$5.00.

(b) Upon each slot machine wherein may be seen any picture, or any music may be heard by depositing in the machine any coin or thing of value, and each weighing machine or scale, and every machine making stencils by the use of contrivances operated by slot wherein any coin or other thing is to be deposited or used, \$5.00. Provided, that not more than seventy-five dollars shall be required of any one person in any one county under this section.

The following amendment was offered:

Amends Paragraph 77, of Section 2, by striking the figures "\$50.00" and substituting in lieu thereof the figures "\$10.00." And further amending said paragraph by adding at the end of said paragraph, after the figures "\$5.00" the following: "Where there is no chance incurred by reason thereof."

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph as amended was adopted.

The following paragraph was adopted:

78th. Upon every bicycle dealer selling or dealing in bicycles, either at wholesale or retail, for themselves, or upon commission, or consignment, shall pay the sum of ten dollars for the fiscal year or part thereof, to be paid to the tax collector of the county at the time they may commence business. Dealers selling bicycles at more than one place shall pay license for each place of business where bicycles are sold. All unsold bicycles belonging to dealers shall be liable to seizure and sale for payment of such fees, license and tax.

The following paragraph was taken up:

79th. Upon every person, firm or corporation selling or dealing in motorcycles or motor attachments for bicycles, whether in connection with the business of selling bicycles or automobiles or otherwise, \$50.00 for each place of business.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

AMENDMENT NO. 23.

Amends Paragraph 79, Section 2, by striking the figures “\$50.00” and substituting in lieu thereof the figures “\$25.00.”

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was adopted:

80th. Machinery and Implements. Upon every manufacturer of reaping, mowing, binding or threshing machines, gas, electrical or oil engines, agricultural machinery propelled by gas, and road build-

ing machinery propelled by gas or oil, selling or dealing in such machinery by itself, or its agents in this State, and all wholesale and retail dealers in above mentioned machinery, selling such machinery manufactured by companies that have not paid the tax thereon named, shall pay one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, the same to be paid to the Comptroller-General annually at the time of commencement of business, and to be known as a license fee for the privilege of doing business in this State. All companies and others paying this license fee shall, at the time of payment furnish the Comptroller-General with a list of all agents authorized to sell the aforesaid machinery of their manufacture, or under their control, and shall pay to said Comptroller-General the sum of ten (\$10.00) dollars for each of said agents for the fiscal year or fractional part thereof for each county in which the said agents may do business; upon the payment of ten (\$10.00) dollars, the Comptroller-General shall issue to each of said agents a certificate of authority to transact business in this State.

Before commencing business in this State all such agents shall be required to register their names with the Ordinaries of those counties in which they intend to do business, and shall exhibit to said Ordinaries their license from the Comptroller-General. Wholesale and retail dealers in above mentioned machinery shall be required to pay the tax provided herein for manufacturers of the above machines sold by them except the manufacture of such companies as have paid the tax required by this Act. All unsold

machinery belonging to manufacturers, dealers, or their agents or in their possession or the possession of others, shall be liable to seizure and sale for the payment of such fees, license or tax.

None of the provisions of this section shall apply to licensed auctioneers selling second-hand machines or to officers of the law under legal process, or to merchants buying or selling said machinery on which a license tax has been paid as herein provided, and who keep the same and sell and deliver them from their place of business. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be liable to indictment for a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be punished as prescribed in Section 1065, Volume 2, of the Code of 1910.

The following paragraph was taken up:

81st. Merry-Go-Rounds. Upon the owner, manager, keeper or lessee of any merry-go-round or flying horses, or of flying swings, or human roulette or simi-devices run by machinery, or of any elevated railway or scenic railway, or similar contrivance kept for gain, either directly or indirectly, for each place of business in this State and for each place where operated, \$25.00.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amends Paragraph 81, Section 2, by striking the figures “\$25.00” in the last line of said paragraph, and adding in lieu thereof the following: “In cities over 50,000 inhabitants, \$50.00; in cities between 10,-

000 and 50,000, \$30.00; in cities between 5,000 and 10,000, \$20.00; and in cities or towns less than 5,000, \$10.00.”

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraphs were adopted:

82nd. Upon all motion picture supply houses, or film distributing agencies, for each place of business, \$100.00.

83rd. Musical Instruments, Graphophones, Organs, Phonographs, Pianos and Victrolas. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling or renting, as agents or dealers, any of the above or similar instruments in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, \$100.00. In cities of from 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, \$50.00. In cities of from 10,000 to 25,000, \$25.00. In cities or towns of less than 10,000, \$10.00.

84th. News Dealers. Upon each person, firm or corporation carrying on the business of selling books, magazines, papers, fruits, confections or other articles of merchandise on the railroad trains in this State, \$500.00. No county or municipality shall have authority to levy any additional tax for the privilege of carrying on said business.

85th. Officials. Upon the president of each express, telegraph, telephone, railroad, street railroad, steamboat or navigation company, electric light, sleeping car company, palace car company, building and loan association investment and loan company (except local building and loan associations fostered

as a civic undertaking and not conducted for financial gain or profit), gas company, water power company doing business in this State, \$25.00.

In case the president of any of the companies enumerated in preceding paragraph does not reside in this State, then in such case the general agent, superintendent or other person or official in charge of the business of such companies who reside in this State shall be required to pay this business or professional tax of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, and no municipal corporation or county authorities shall levy an additional tax on the professions and officials enumerated in paragraph above set forth, either as a license, tax or a fee otherwise.

86th. Packing Houses. Upon every individual agent or firm of agents of any packing house, and upon any and every individual agent or firm of agents of any person, firm or corporation dealing in any packing house products or goods doing business in this State, for each place of business in each county having a city situated therein with a population of 30,000 or more inhabitants, \$300.00. For each place of business in each county with a population of from 15,000 to 30,000, \$150.00. For each place of business in each county with a population of from 5,000 to 15,000, \$50.00. For each place of business in each county with a population of less than 5,000, \$25.00.

87th. Pawnbrokers. Upon each person, firm or corporation carrying on the business of pawnbrokers, for each place of business in this State, \$200.00.

If any pawnbroker shall sell, or offer for sale, or expose in his place of business any pistol, pistol or rifle cartridge, dirk, bowie knife or metal knucks, whether sold as unredeemed pledges or otherwise, he shall also be held subject to and required to pay the license tax required of the dealers in such articles by paragraph 93 of this section of this Act.

88th. Photographers. Upon every daguerrean, ambrotype, photographic and similar artists carrying on the business of making pictures, securing negatives for pictures to be made elsewhere than in the county of his bona fide residence, \$10.00. For each county other than the county of his residence in which he may carry on such business, \$5.00.

The following paragraph was taken up:

89th. Peddlers. Upon every peddler or traveling vendor of any patent or proprietary medicine or remedies, or appliances of any kind or special nostrum, or jewelry or stationery, or drugs, or soap, or of any other kind of merchandise or commodity whatsoever (whether herein enumerated or not), peddling or selling any such goods or articles, or other merchandise in each county where the same or any of them are peddled, sold or offered for sale, \$50.00.

(b) Upon every peddler of stoves or ranges for cooking purposes, or clocks, or albums or picture frames, for each county wherein he may sell or offer for sale either of said articles, \$200.00.

(c) Upon any traveling vendor of any patent churn, or patented fence, or patented agricultural

implements or tools, or other patented articles, for each county in which he may sell or offer to sell either of the enumerated articles, \$25.00.

(d) Upon every traveling vendor using boats, barges or other water crafts for the purpose of selling goods of any kind, not prohibited by law, on the rivers or waters within the limits of this State, for each county where he may sell such wares, goods or merchandise, \$50.00.

The tax shall be a lien upon the boat, barge or other water craft, and its contents, without regard to the ownership thereof.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amends Paragraph 89-B, of Section 2, by striking the figures "\$200.00" in the last line of said paragraph, and substituting therefor the figures "\$25.00."

The following paragraph was adopted:

90th. Pictures or Picture Frames. Upon every person, firm or corporation who in person or through its agent sells and delivers photographs or pictures of any character, or picture frames, whether they make charge for such frames or not, in each county in which this business is done, \$15.00. Provided, this shall not apply to regular merchants dealing in such goods at their usual place of business.

The following paragraph was taken up:

91st. Monument Dealers. Upon each person, firm or corporation selling and erecting monuments or tombstones, the sum of ten dollars in each county they shall do or offer to do business.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amend Paragraph 91 by striking all of said paragraph and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

“91. Monument Dealers. Upon each firm or corporation selling monuments or tombstones, the sum of \$10.00 in each county in which they shall do business.”

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraphs were adopted:

92nd. Moving Pictures and Vaudeville Performances. Upon each and every electric show or exhibition of moving pictures, or illustrated songs, except where given for educational purposes, and upon each place where vaudeville performance is given, whether with or without electric shows or moving pictures, for each place of business in towns of less than 2,000 inhabitants, \$2.50 per month; in cities from 2,000 to 5,000 inhabitants, \$3.75 per month; in cities from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, \$6.25 per month; in cities from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants, \$9.50 per month; in cities of over 25,000 inhabitants, \$12.50 per month.

93rd. Pistols. Upon each and every dealer in pistols or in toy pistols which shoot cartridges, or who deal in pistol cartridges, or rifle cartridges, dirks, bowie knives, or metal knucks, for each place of business in this State, in towns or cities of 10,000 or less, \$35.00; in cities of over 10,000, \$50.00. Pro-

vided, further, that no Confederate veteran, indigent person or any firm or corporation shall be exempt from this section.

The following paragraph was taken up:

94th. Professions. Upon each and every practitioner of law, medicine, osteopathy, chiropractic, dentistry, and upon each and every veterinary surgeon, optician, masseur, public accountant, adjuster of fire losses, or embalmer, charging for their services as such, \$15.00, and no municipal corporation or county authority shall levy or collect an additional tax on the professions, businesses, or occupations enumerated in said sub-division 94 of Section 2 of said Act, either as license, special tax, fee or otherwise:

(b) Upon every civil, mechanical, hydro-static or electrical engineer, or architect, who may reside in this State, the sum of \$15.00. Provided, that this tax shall not be demanded of persons serving in any branch of the armies of the United States or any branch of the navy of the United States during the continuance of the present war in which the United States is now engaged.

The following amendment was offered:

AMENDMENT NO. 27

Amends Paragraph 94-B, Section 2, by beginning at the word "Provided" in the second line of said paragraph, and striking the remainder of said paragraph.

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph as amended was adopted.

The following paragraphs were adopted:

95th. Safes and Vaults. Upon all agents or agencies selling safes or vaults, or vault doors, or other vault fixtures, \$100.00.

96th. Sanatoriums. Upon hospitals and sanatoriums or institutions of like character, whether incorporated or not, conducted for gain in cities of more than 20,000 population, \$100.00. In cities or towns of less than 20,000 population, or when located outside of a city or town, \$25.00. Provided the above tax shall not apply to public hospitals maintained by municipal corporations for charitable purposes only

The following paragraph was taken up:

97th. Soda Fountains. Upon each person, firm or corporation running or operating soda fountains in this State, having one draught arm or similar device used in drawing carbonated water, \$5.00.

The following amendment was offered:

AMENDMENT 27-A.

Senate moves to amend Section 2, Paragraph 97, by striking the figures \$5.00 and inserting in lieu thereof \$10.00, and by adding to said Section the following words, "and for each additional arm or device, \$5.00."

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

98th. Be it further enacted, that after December 31, 1921, there shall be levied on all persons and companies carrying on, in this State, the business of manufacturing or selling by wholesale, or distributing from any depot, car, or warehouse or agency, any carbonated waters, or syrups, or other articles to be used in carbonated water or intended to be fixed with or blended with carbonated water or to be sold as soft drinks (not including imitations of beer, wine, whiskey, or other intoxicating liquors), an occupation tax for the privilege of carrying on said business at the end of each quarter an amount equal to one-fourth of one per cent on the gross receipts from said business in this State for said quarter.

Within three days from the end of each quarter of the calendar year each person or company engaged in said kinds of business shall make returns under oath to the Comptroller-General of this State, showing the amount of said gross receipts with a detailed statement of the parties from whom said receipts are received.

In case of a corporation the returns shall be made on oath by the president, if a resident of this State, and if the president is not such resident, by the officer or person in charge of the business of said corporation in this State.

Upon failure of any person required by this section to make such returns within ten days after the expiration of such quarter he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to indictment and

be punished as now provided in cases of misdemeanor. Upon the making of such returns, the company or person liable to said tax shall pay the same to the Comptroller-General, and upon failure to pay the same, the Comptroller-General shall issue an execution for said tax against the property of the person or company liable to said tax.

If no returns be made, or if the Comptroller-General believes said returns are false, the Comptroller-General shall ascertain the amount of said gross receipts from the best information in his power and assess the tax accordingly, after giving the company or person liable to said tax at least five days' notice of the time of assessing said tax and issue his execution accordingly against the person or corporation carrying on said business. Any person, company or agent carrying on any kind of business specified in this section, after failure to pay the tax herein levied for any preceding quarter during which he or it was liable to tax shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

It is hereby enacted that all said taxes received or collected under this section shall be paid into the State Treasury. It is also enacted that any person or company paying the tax herein levied shall be relieved of any and all occupation tax or license fees to the State under existing laws on or for the kind of business specified in this section.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

This amendment was adopted by the Committee in lieu of Paragraph 29, Section 2, and as amendment to Paragraph 98, of Section 2.

The Committee moves to amend by striking Paragraph 29 and by striking from Paragraph 98 the words "one-fourth of one per cent.," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one-half of one per cent.," and by inserting after the word "wholesale" the words "or retail," and by adding at the end of said paragraph the words: "Provided, however, that said tax shall be collected upon said syrup or carbonated water only once, and shall be paid by the wholesale dealer in said syrup if sold within the confines of this State by such wholesale dealer; and if said syrup or carbonated water shall be purchased by the retail dealer without the limits of this State and shall be shipped to a point within the limits of this State the same shall be taxed in the hands of such retail dealer, and for the purposes of this tax the price paid for such syrup or carbonated water shall determine the receipts for the same."

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

99th. Upon every person, firm or corporation operating a hotel, a tax of one dollar (\$1.00) per annum for each sleeping room.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

AMENDMENT NO. 29.

Amends Paragraph 99, Section 2, by striking the words "One dollar per annum for each sleeping room" in the second line of said paragraph and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "In cities

of over 30,000, \$1.00 for each sleeping room per annum, and in cities and towns less than 30,000, 50c for each sleeping room per annum.”

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

Mr. Hollingsworth moved that the Senate do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.

August 8th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Mills, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the Journal of Saturday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

Mr. Nix gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider every section and paragraph of House Bill 363.

By unanimous consent the reading of the journal of Saturday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Walker asked unanimous consent that the following bills be withdrawn from the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, read the 2nd time and recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance and the consent was granted.

By DuBose of Clarke and Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to make appropriations for expenses of the departments and public institutions of the State.

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to authorize the Governor to issue bonds for retiring part of public debt.

By Mr. Brantley of Pierce—

A bill to create the Georgia Children's Code Commission.

By unanimous consent House Bill 34 was withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, read the second time and recommitted to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

The following bill was taken up for the purpose of concurring in the House amendment:

By Mr. Pope of 44th—

A bill to amend Act creating Board of Roads and Revenues for Ware County.

The House offered the following amendment:

“Amend Section one (1) by adding thereto the following: ‘Except, said board may, in its discretion, allow reasonable compensation for work done at time served by said section overseers over and above time required of them as being subject to road duty.’ ”

The Senate concurred in the amendment.

Mr. David, Chairman of the Committee on W & A. R. R., submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on W & A. R. R. has had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass to wit:

A resolution to direct lessees of W & A. R. R. to erect new depots in certain cities.

DAVID, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass to wit:

House Bill 540.

House Bill 544.

House Bill 546.

Respectfully submitted,

WILL RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass to wit:

House Bill 106.

House Bill 496.

House Bill 543.

Senate Bill 162.

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Childs, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass to wit:

House Bill 539.

Respectfully submitted,

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass to wit:

House Resolution 84.

RICHARDS, Chairman.

Mr. Bond, Chairman of the Committee on Temperance, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Temperance has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass to wit:

House Bill 264.

Senate Bill 141 do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

C. N. BOND, Chairman.

Mr. Palmour, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Floor, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Privileges of the Floor has had under consideration the following resolutions

of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass to wit:

Resolved, the privileges of the floor be extended Mrs. W H. Felton for the remainder of the session.

Resolved, that privileges of the floor be extended Mrs. C. N. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bond of Bowman, Ga.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

The following bills and resolutions, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Beck and Smith of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act fixing the rate of taxation for public school purposes.

By Messrs. Boatwright and Brown of Emanuel—

A bill to change the terms of the City Court of Swainsboro.

By Mr. David—

A resolution to direct lessees of W & A. R. R. to erect new depots in certain cities.

By Mr. Miles and Mr. Brown of Candler—

A resolution to authorize the Board of Roads and Revenues of the County of Candler to contract for the completion of a court house for said County.

By Messrs. Howard and Evans of Screven—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Sylvania, in and for the County of Screven.

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A bill to require all officers of this State in seizing intoxicating beverages to make an inventory of the same.

By Mr. Parks of Terrell—

A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Terrell County

By Mr. Logan of Banks—

A bill to abolish Act entitled Banks Commutation Road Tax.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to fix the compensation for members of Board of Roads and Revenues of Jefferson.

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate to wit:

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Omaha.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Glenwood.

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill to wit:

A bill to appropriate sums to the Georgia Training School for Mental Defectives.

Mr. President:

The House has agreed to the Senate amendment to House Bill No. 190-C.

The House has agreed to the Senate amendment to House Bill No. 56.

Mr. Clay asked unanimous consent that the session be extended to one-thirty P. M. and adjourn to reconvene at three-thirty, and the consent was granted.

Under the head of unfinished business the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. DuBose of Clarke and Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to levy a tax on real and personal property.

The Senate on Saturday having disposed with all paragraphs of Section 2, through paragraph 99, paragraph 100 was taken up for consideration.

The following paragraph was taken up:

100th. Cafe and Restaurants. Upon every person, firm or corporation operating any cafe, restaurant, lunch room, or eating place for serving the general transient public for hire, in cities with a

population of 5,000 or under, \$5.00. In cities with population of 25,000 and not less than 10,000, \$30.00. In cities with population of 50,000 and not less than 25,000, \$50.00. In cities with population of 75,000 and not less than 50,000, \$75.00. In all cities with population over 75,000, \$100.00. Provided, that a lunch stand or room with a seating capacity of not over 25 shall be taxed \$15.00, and with a seating capacity of not over 50, \$25.00.

The following amendments were offered:

AMENDMENT NO. 29-A.

Amend paragraph 100 of Section 2 by striking all the words after the word "provided."

AMENDMENT NO. 29-D.

Amend paragraph 100 by inserting after the figures \$5.00 a new sentence as follows: "In cities of over 5,000 and less than 10,000, \$15.00."

The amendments were adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraphs were adopted:

101st. Street Carnivals. Upon every midway combination of small shows, or street fair or street carnival, the sum of \$25.00 each week or fractional part thereof, for each separate tent enclosure, or place where an admission fee is charged or collected, either directly or indirectly, to witness or hear any performance, or where anything may be exhibited for admission or ticket; and upon every merry-go-round or flying horse, accompanying any midway

combination, street fair or street carnival in each city or town in this State in which it does business, or in each county where they may operate outside the limits of any city or town in this State, \$25.00. Provided, that should the said midway combination, or any of them specified above, be held in connection with County District, State Agricultural Fairs of this State and under the direction of and within the grounds at the time of holding said fairs, the whole amount of tax for said attraction when so held shall be twenty-five dollars per week or a fractional part thereof.

102nd. Tank and Pumping Station. Upon each person, firm or corporation selling or dealing in tanks and pumps, or tanks or pumps for oil, gasoline or kerosene or other like fluids, \$50.00.

103rd. Trading Stamps. Upon all trading stamp companies or dealers in, \$50.00.

104th. Upon all steamship and steamboat companies in this State, \$100.00.

The following paragraph was taken up:

105th. Undertakers. Upon each person, firm or corporation whose business is that of burying the dead and charging for same, in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, per annum, \$200.00; in cities of from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, per annum, \$100.00; in cities of from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, per annum, \$50.00; in cities or towns of from 2,500 to 5,000, \$20.00; in cities or towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants, \$10.00.

The following amendment was offered:

AMENDMENT 29-B.

Amend paragraph 105 by inserting after the word "same" and before the word "in" the words "commonly known as undertakers."

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraphs were adopted:

106th. Warehouses, Cotton. Upon each person, firm or corporation operating a warehouse or yard for the storage and handling of cotton for compensation, license taxes as follows: Where not less than 500 nor more than 5,000 bales are handled in one year, \$10.00; where not less than 5,000 nor more than 10,000 bales are handled in one year, \$25.00; where not less than 10,000 nor more than 20,000 bales are handled in one year, \$50.00; where not less than 20,000 bales nor more than 30,000 bales are handled in one year, \$100.00; where more than 30,000 bales are handled in one year, \$200.00.

107th. Warehouses, Merchandise, Etc. Upon each person, firm or corporation operating a warehouse or yard for storage of goods, wares or merchandise and farm products other than cotton and charging for the same, \$25.00. Provided, that any warehouse that pays taxes as provided by Paragraph 106 of this section shall not be subject to tax required by this paragraph.

108th. Waterworks. Upon each person, firm or corporation dealing in as manufacturers of or agents for, any waterworks system, whether the power operating same is derived from a windmill, hydraulic,

gas or similar engine or electrical apparatus, in each county wherein such business is carried on, the sum of \$100.00.

109th. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of packing or shipping oysters, shrimp or fish, \$50.00.

The following paragraph was taken up:

110th. Patent Rights. Upon each person, firm or corporation selling patent rights in Georgia, the sum of \$50.00.

The following amendment was offered:

AMENDMENT 29-C.

Amend paragraph 110 by adding the words “for each county in which said business is carried on.”

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraphs were adopted:

111th. Reporting Agencies, Commercial. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of a commercial reporting agency in every county in the State where they have an office or branch office, \$125.00.

112th. Upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of a stevedore, the sum of one hundred (\$100.00) dollars for each place of business.

113th. Upon each person, firm, partnership or corporation buying salary or wage accounts and negotiable papers, \$100.00 for each county

The following paragraph was taken up:

114th. Carbonic Acid Gas. Each person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of manufacturing or vending soft drinks made of or containing carbonic acid gas or any substitute therefor shall pay as a privilege license to carry on such business four cents on each pound of carbonic acid gas, or any substitute therefor so used; provided, that bottled drinks on which this license shall have been paid may be resold in original packages without the payment of any further license under this schedule. Each person, firm or corporation engaged in such business shall keep accurate books and invoices showing the quality of carbonic acid gas or any substitute therefor used in such business, and such other information relating to the business as may be required by the Comptroller General to enable the State tax officials to check up the returns herein required. At the end of each calendar quarterly period, every person, firm or corporation engaged in such business shall make a report to the Comptroller General on blanks to be furnished by the Comptroller General showing the amount of carbonic acid gas or other substitute therefor, consumed during the preceding quarter and such other information as the Comptroller General may require, verified by affidavit, and shall with such report remit the license herein provided for each pound of carbonic acid gas or other substitute therefor consumed as shown by the report, and such remittance shall be paid into the State Treasury. If such report and remittance is not made within fifteen days after the end of the calendar quarter, there shall be added to the sum

due for such license for the preceding quarter ten per cent. additional license. The tax officials of the State shall have authority to examine the books and papers of any one engaged in such business for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of all reports and remittances. Any person wilfully failing or refusing to make the reports and remittances herein required shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and any person wilfully making a false affidavit as to any report herein required shall be guilty of perjury

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Amends Paragraph 114, of Section 2, by striking the words "four cents" in the fourth line of said paragraph, and substituting in lieu thereof the words "three cents."

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraphs were adopted:

115th. Upon all persons or corporations operating ferries or toll bridges, \$25.00 each. Tax to be paid to the collector of county in which the owner lives. Provided, that this tax shall not be required of any ferry or toll bridge the receipts from which do not amount to \$500.00 per annum.

116th. Upon each beauty parlor or shop, hair dressing parlor, chiropodist or manicure shop, \$10.00 per year. Provided, that this tax shall not apply to manicure shops operating in connection with barber shops.

The following paragraph was taken up:

117th. Upon each Grand Opera Producing Company filling contracts in this State, \$1,000 in cities of 100,000 or less population, or \$2,500 in cities of more than 100,000 population for each of such contracts.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

Committee moves to amend by striking Paragraph 117 and inserting the following:

“Shows, exhibitions, concerts, chautauquas, vaudeville performances, theatres, circuses, side shows, musicales, operas, moving pictures, etc.

“Upon each and every ticket or admission to any and all shows, exhibitions, concerts, chautauquas, vaudeville performances, theatres, circuses, side shows, musicales, moving picture shows, operas and all other similar amusements and entertainments a tax of five per cent. of the price of said ticket or admission and when this percentage is in fractions the tax shall be the next whole number above said fractional sum or amount.

“Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the owner or manager of any and all such places of amusement to keep accurate books and records showing in detail all sales of tickets, giving dates of such sales, and prices and numbers of tickets sold on each date, such records to be open to the inspection of all officers authorized by the State Tax Commissioner to make such inspections and it shall likewise be the duty of such owner or manager to collect said taxes and keep same separate as a trust fund for the State. Reports of such collections shall be furnished weekly to the office of State Tax Commis-

sion and payments thereof shall be made weekly to such officer as may be authorized by State Tax Commissioner to collect same. The State Tax Commissioner is directed and authorized to put the provisions of this section into operation by such administrative machinery as he may determine upon, supplying forms, administrative orders and full machinery for the execution of this section.

“Be it further enacted that a failure to collect the taxes provided for herein by such owners or managers shall be a misdemeanor and a violation of the provisions of this section by such managers or owners, shall be punished as is provided for in Section 1065 of Penal Code of Georgia.

“Be it further enacted that a failure to pay over to the State or its designated collecting officers by such managers or owners on demand shall be larceny after trust and punished as is provided in Section — of Penal Code of Georgia.

“Be it further enacted that the venue of any criminal prosecution arising under the provisions of this section shall be in the county where said tax is collected or should have been collected.”

Mr. Wall offered the following amendment:

Wall of 5th—

Amend the Committee amendment by striking all provisions thereof and substituting: “On all Grand Opera Producing Companies filling contracts in this State, \$400.00 in cities of 100,000 or less population, or \$1,000 in cities of more than 10,000 population.”

Mr. Jones of 37th called for the ayes and nays on Wall amendment and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Fleming, Denis	Kimzey, Sam	Wall, Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Manson, Frank C.	Wohlwender, Ed
Golucke, Alvin G.	Rountree, J. L.	
Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Davison, J. E.	Mr. President
Campbell, R. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	
Colson, D. C.	Peacock, C. H.	

Ayes 13, Nays 31.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Fleming of the 8th offered the following amendment:

Amendment by Mr. Fleming of the 8th—

By adding to the amendment, “That all shows, exhibitions or entertainments of like character

charging a fee for entrance given by the American Legion or any organization of soldiers of the World War, the tax of 5 per cent. shall not apply.”

Mr. Fleming of 10th called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, W. O.	Manson, Frank C.
Cone, Howell	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
David, A. B.	Jackson, J. B.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, Denis	Jones, John H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Bond, Chas. N.	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Boykin, James H.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Brown, L. C.	Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.
Childs, E. W.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Collum, J. M.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Davison, J. E.	Richards, Will	Wohlwender, Ed
Ellis, R. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Womble, M. D.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Stovall, E. B.	
Hunt, T. M.	Tarpley, R. O.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Campbell, R. W.	Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.
Colson, D. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Foy, John E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President

Ayes 11, Nays 28.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Nix offered the following amendment:

Amend the Committee amendment No. 31, to Paragraph 117, of printed bill on page 27, by inserting

after the word "shows" in the second line and before the word "musicales" in the third line, the following words, to wit: "Baseball games, boxing matches, prize fights, athletic contests, and all similar games and contests; provided, that the tax on baseball games, boxing matches, athletic contests and similar games and contests shall apply only to professional games and contests."

The amendment was adopted.

On the passage of the Committee amendment Mr. Thomas called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Walker, B. F.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Weaver, J. D.
Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will	Williams, Wiley
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Wall, Dan
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, Denis	Manson, Frank C.	
Fleming, W. O.	Mills, J. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Brown, L. C.	Davison, J. E.	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President
Colson, D. C.	Peacock, C. H.	

Ayes 30, Nays 13.

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The following paragraph was taken up:

118th. Upon each and every person, firm or corporation operating a swimming pool where admission fees are charged or upon persons, firms or corporations keeping and renting bathing suits for hire, \$20.00 per annum in counties of over 50,000 population and \$10.00 per annum in counties of under 50,000; provided, that this section shall not apply to swimming pools operated by municipalities.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

AMENDMENT NO. 32.

Senate moves to amend Section 2, Paragraph 118, by adding the following words at the end thereof: "Churches, schools and all fraternal, educational or charitable organizations."

The amendment was adopted.

The paragraph was adopted as amended.

The section was adopted.

The following Sections were read:

Section 3. Dogs. All dogs are hereby made personal property and shall be given in and taxed as

other property of this State is given in and taxed. Such tax to be enforced by levy and sales as other taxes are collected and not to interfere with the imposition and collection of any municipal taxes on dogs, whether such dog or dogs be owned by the taxpayer, his wife or minor children.

Section 4. Sewing Machines. Upon every sewing machine company selling or dealing in sewing machines by itself, or its agents in this State, and all wholesale and retail dealers in sewing machines, selling machines manufactured by companies that have not paid the tax herein, shall pay four hundred dollars for each fiscal year or fraction thereof, to be paid to the Comptroller General at the time of commencement of business, and said companies or dealers shall furnish the Comptroller General with a list of agents authorized to sell machines of their manufacture, or under their control and shall pay to said Comptroller General the sum of ten dollars for each of said agents for the fiscal year or fractional part thereof, for each county in which said agents do business for said company. Upon the payment of said additional sum the Comptroller General shall issue to each of said agents a certificate of authority to transact business in this State. Before doing business under this Act, all sewing machine agents shall be required to register their names with the Ordinaries of those counties in which they intend to operate and exhibit to said Ordinaries their license from the Comptroller General and to keep such license posted on their vehicles or at their place of business. Wholesale or retail dealers in sewing machines shall be required to pay the tax provided

herein for each manufacturer of sewing machines sold by them, except the manufacturer of such companies as have the tax required by this Act. All unsold sewing machines belonging to sewing machine companies, dealers or their agents, in possession of said companies, dealers, their agents or others, shall be liable to seizure and sale for payment of such fees, license or tax. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be liable to indictment for a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished as prescribed in Section 1065, Volume 2 of the Code of 1910. None of the provisions of this section shall apply to licensed auctioneers selling second-hand sewing machines, or to officers of the law under legal process or to merchants buying and selling machines on which a license tax has been paid as herein provided and who keep the machines and sell and deliver them at their places of business, such sales not being on commission. Provided, that if said merchant shall employ an agent or agents to deliver or sell the machines, the provision of the section shall apply to said agent or agents.

Section 5. Taxes; How Returned. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the tax provided for in Section 4 requires return made to the Comptroller General as under old law, and Paragraphs 85 and 94 of Section 2 of this Act shall be returned to the receiver of tax returns in the county of the residence of the person liable to such tax and shall by the receiver be entered upon the digest of taxable property. All the other taxes enumerated and set forth in Section 2 of this Act shall be returned and paid to the tax collector where such voca-

tions are carried on, and paid in advance, except the occupation tax on agents of foreign corporations taxed in Paragraph 50, Section 2, which must be paid to the Comptroller General. The tax required in Paragraph 71 of Section 2 shall be paid to the Secretary of State when each person registers and he shall not be allowed to register until such tax is paid.

Section 6. Taxes; How Paid. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That the taxes provided for in this Act shall be paid in full for the fiscal years for which they are levied, to the Tax Collectors of the counties where such vocations are carried on at the time of commencing to do business, except such as are by this Act made payable to the Comptroller General. Before any person shall be authorized to open up or carry on said business, they shall go before the Ordinary of the county in which they propose to do business and register their names, the business they propose to engage in, the place where it is to be conducted and they shall then proceed to pay their tax to the collector and it shall be the duty of the said Ordinary to immediately notify the Tax Collector of such registration and at the end of each quarter to furnish the Comptroller General with a report of such special tax registration in his office.

Any person failing to register with the Ordinary or having registered fails to pay the special tax as herein required, shall be liable to indictment for misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined not less than double tax or be imprisoned as prescribed by Section 1065 of Volume 2 of the Code of 1910, or

both, in the discretion of the Court; one-half of such fine shall be applied to the payment of the tax and the other to the fund of fines and forfeitures for the use of the officers of the Court; provided, however, that in all counties of this State where the officers of the Superior Court, or City Court, are now or may hereafter be upon the salary basis, the other half of the fine shall be paid into the treasury of such counties and shall become the property of such counties.

Section 7 Insurance Companies. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all foreign and home insurance companies doing business in this State shall pay one and one-half per cent. of all premiums in money or otherwise received by them, upon the gross receipts of such insurance companies on business done in the State for the year. Provided, this shall not include return premiums on cancelled policies.

2nd. That every insurance company incorporated under the laws of this State and doing business on the legal reserve plan, shall be required to return for taxation all of its real estate as other real estate is returned, and all of the personal property owned by it shall be ascertained in the following manner: From the total value of the assets held by the company, both real and personal, shall be deducted the assessed values of all real estate owned by the company in this State, the non-taxable funds deposited by the company with the State Treasury, and the amount of the reserve or net value of the policies required by law to be held by the company for its policy holders and which belong to such policy hold-

ers; the remainder shall be the value of the personal property owned by and taxable against such companies.

3rd. That whenever any insurance company doing business in this State shall make it appear by proof to the Insurance Commissioner that one-fourth of the total assets are invested in any or all of the following securities or property to wit: Bonds of this State; or of any County or Municipality of this State; property situated in this State and taxable therein, loans secured by liens on real estate situated in this State, or policy loans by insurance policies issued by such company on lives of persons resident of this State, then the premium tax levied by the first paragraph of this section shall be abated or reduced to one per centum upon the gross receipts of such company, and if the amounts so invested by any such company shall be as much as three-fourths of the total assets of such company, the said premium tax shall be abated or reduced to one-half of one per centum upon such gross receipts of such company.

Section 8. Manufacturing Companies. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the president, superintendent or agents of all manufacturing and other companies, whether incorporated or not, other than railroad, telegraph, telephone, express, sleeping and palace car companies and such other companies as are required to make return of the value of their franchise to the Comptroller General under the provisions of the Act approved December 17, 1902, entitled an Act to provide for and require the payment of taxes on franchises, and to

provide the method for the return and payment of said taxes, and all persons and companies conducting business enterprises of every nature whatsoever, shall return for taxation at its true market value all of their real estate to the tax receiver of the county wherein said real estate is located. Provided, that if the real estate upon which said manufacturing or other business enterprise of whatsoever nature is carried on, lies on or across the county line, or county lines, and in two or more counties, said real estate shall be returned to the tax receiver of the county wherein are located the main buildings containing the machinery, or most of the main buildings. Provided further, that all persons, companies and corporations not excepted above conducting any business enterprise upon realty not taxable in the county in which such persons reside or the office of the company or corporation is located shall return for taxation their stock of merchandise, raw material, machinery, live stock and all other personalty employed in the operation of such business enterprises, together with the manufactured goods and all other property of such business enterprises and notes and accounts made and the money used in the prosecution of such business enterprises on hand at the time and for the estimation of property for taxation including all personalty of whatsoever kind connected with or used in such enterprises in any manner whatsoever in the county in which is taxable the realty wherein such business enterprises are located or carried on. Provided further, that the agent in this State of any person, firm or corporation resident without this State who shall have on hand for sale, storage or otherwise as such agents,

merchandise or other property, including money, notes, accounts, bonds, stocks, etc., shall return the same for taxation to the tax receiver of the county wherein the same may be taxed for State and county purposes as other property in this State is taxed. The word "Merchandise" shall be held to include guano, commercial fertilizer, save and except that all canal and slack-water navigation companies shall make through their respective executive officers or stockholders in possession of the same returns to the tax receiver of each county in which the same is located or through which the same shall pass, in whole or in part of the right of way, locks and dams, toll houses, structures and all other real estate owned by or used by the company, or stockholders thereof. Provided, that this Act shall not make subject to taxation any property of canal or navigation companies which is not subject to taxation by the laws of this State now existing. The president of every manufacturing company in this State, and agent, general manager or person in possession or charge of the business or property in this State of any non-resident person, firm or corporation shall be required to answer under oath in addition to those provided by law, the following questions:

1st. What is the nominal value or cost of the real estate of the company you represent, including the buildings thereon?

2nd. What is the fair market value thereof?

3rd. What is the nominal value or cost of your machinery of every kind?

4th. What is the fair market value thereof?

5th. What is the value of the real estate not used in the conduct of the business of your company?

6th. What is the value of raw material on hand on the day fixed for return of property for taxation?

7th. What is the value of manufactured goods or articles on hand on the day for the return of property for taxation, whether at your principal office or in the hands of agents, commission merchants or others?

8th. How much money did your company have on hand the day fixed for the return of property for taxation, whether within or without the State? How much deposited in bank?

9th. State separately the gross nominal value of the notes, bonds and other obligations for money or property of every kind on hand on the day fixed for the return of property for taxation. State separately the fair market value of each of said classes of property.

10th. What property of every kind did your company own on the day fixed for the return of property for taxation, and what is the fair market value thereof? And such company shall be taxed upon its entire property, so ascertained, and the Comptroller General is authorized to frame and have propounded any other questions which in his judgment will produce a fuller return.

Section 9. Railroads, Return, to Whom Made. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all railroad companies, street and suburban railroads or sleeping car companies or persons or

companies operating railroads or street railroads, or suburban railroads or sleeping cars in this State, all express companies, including railroad companies doing an express, telephone or telegraph business, and all telephone and telegraph companies, person or persons doing an express, telephone or telegraph business, all gas, water, electric light or power, steam, heat, refrigerated air, dockage, or crantage, canal toll road, toll bridge, railroad, equipment and navigation companies through their president, general manager, or agents having control of the company's affairs in this State, shall be required to make returns of all property of said company located in this State to the Comptroller General, and the laws now of force providing for the taxation of railroads in this State shall be applicable to the assessment of taxes from said business as above stated.

2nd. That each non-resident person or company whose sleeping cars are run in this State shall be taxed as follows: Ascertain the whole number of miles of railroad over which sleeping cars are run and ascertain the entire value of all sleeping cars of such persons or company, then tax such sleeping cars at the regular tax rate imposed upon the property of this State in the same proportion to the entire value of such sleeping cars that the length of lines in this State over which such cars are run, bears to the length of lines of all railroads over which such sleeping cars are run. The returns shall be made to the Comptroller General by the president, general agent, agent or person in control of such cars in this State. The Comptroller General shall frame such questions as will elicit the information sought, and

answers thereto shall be made under oath. If the officers above referred to in the control of the said sleeping cars shall fail or refuse to answer under oath the questions propounded, the Comptroller General shall obtain the information from such sources as he may, and he shall assess a double tax on such sleeping cars. If the taxes herein provided for are not paid, the Comptroller General shall issue executions against owners of such cars which may be levied by the sheriff of any county of this State upon the sleeping car or cars of the owner who has failed to pay the taxes.

3rd. Any person or persons, co-partnership, company or corporation whenever organized or incorporated, whose principal business is furnishing or leasing any kind of railroad cars except dining, buffet, chair, parlor, palace or sleeping cars, or in whom the legal title of any such cars is vested, but which are operated or leased, or hired to be operated on any railroad in this State, shall be deemed an equipment company. Every such person shall be required to make returns to the Comptroller General under the same laws of force in reference to the rolling stock owned by the railroads making returns in this State, and the assessment of taxes upon such equipment companies shall be based upon the value of the average amount of equipment of said company in this State during the year and taxes shall be imposed and collected upon such value at the same rate as other property in this State is taxed and in addition thereto the Comptroller General shall impose and collect at the same rate tax upon the franchise of said equipment companies upon the follow-

ing basis: Ascertain the value of the franchise of said equipment companies under the same rules as the value of franchises of railroads is now ascertained and the proportion of franchise taxable in this State shall be the proportion the car mileage of said equipment company in this State bears to the entire car mileage of said equipment company and to effectuate the provisions of this paragraph the Comptroller General may require of such equipment companies such reports as will give the necessary information to enable him to ascertain the value of the franchise of such company and such equipment companies shall furnish the Comptroller General such information as he may require, and all the rules and penalties applicable to railroad companies shall be applicable to such equipment companies in the event of failure to comply with the provisions of this section.

Section 10. Railroad Returns and by Whom Made. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the presidents of all railroad companies doing business in this State shall make returns to the Comptroller General in the manner provided by law for the taxation of the property or the gross receipts or net incomes of such railroads and shall pay the Comptroller General the tax to which such property or gross receipts or net income may be subject according to the provisions of this Act and the laws now of force relating to the tax on railroads, and on failure to make return or refusal to pay tax, said company shall be liable to all the penalties now provided by law, and the Comptroller General is hereby required upon failure of such com-

panies to make returns, or if made and not satisfactory to said officer, to proceed against such companies as provided in Section 1050 of the Code of 1910, Volume 11.

Section 11. Banks. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no tax shall be assessed upon the capital of banks or banking associations, organized under the authority of this State, or of the United States, located within this State, but the shares of the stockholders of the banks or banking associations, whether resident or non-resident owners, shall be taxed in the county where the banks or banking associations are located, and not elsewhere, at their full market value, including surplus and undivided profits, at the same rate provided in this Act for the taxation of moneyed capital in the hands of private individuals. Provided, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to relieve such banks or banking associations from the tax on real estate held or owned by them; but they shall return said real estate at its fair market value in the county where located. Provided further, that where real estate is fully paid for the value at which it is returned for taxation may be deducted from the market value of their shares, and if said real estate is not fully paid for, only the value at which the equity owned by them therein is returned for taxation shall be deducted from the market value of their shares.

The banks or banking associations themselves shall make the returns of the property and the shares herein mentioned and pay the taxes herein provided.

Branch banks shall be taxed on the value of the capital employed in their operation, in the counties, municipalities and districts in which they are located, and the parent bank shall be relieved of taxation to the extent of the capital set aside for the exclusive use of such branches.

Section 12. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all building and loan associations or other associations of like character shall be required to return to the tax receiver of the county where such associations are located, all real and personal property of kind and character belonging to such association, except the real property located in another county shall be returned to the tax receiver of that county

Section 13. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the presidents and principal agents of all incorporated companies herein mentioned, except such as are required to make returns to tax receivers of the counties, shall make returns to the Comptroller General under the rules and regulations provided by law for such returns, and subject to the same penalties and modes of procedure for the enforcement of taxes from companies or persons required by law to make returns to the Comptroller General.

Section 14. Be it further enacted, That laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby, repealed.

Mr. Nix moved that Section 3 be stricken from the bill.

Mr. Nix called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Richards, Will
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F
Fleming, W. O.	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Nix, O. A.	Womble, M. D.
Hunt, T. M.	Palmour, J. E.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Snow, Russell E.
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K.	Wall, Dan
Cone, Howell	Pope, David F.	Weaver, J. D.
Davison, J. E.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Wohlwender, Ed
Ellis, R. C.	Rountree, J. L.	
Fleming, Denis	Sheffield, R. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Campbell, R. W.	Holmes, R. H.	Peacock, C. H.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Haralson, Pat	Lassiter, W. H.	Mr. President

Ayes 20, Nays 22.

And the motion was lost.

Mr. Walker moved that the above Sections be adopted, and the motion prevailed.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to as amended.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
Davison, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Campbell, R. W.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Jones, John H.	Peacock, C. H.	
Lassiter, W. H.	Wall, Dan	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Colson, D. C.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Tarpley, R. O.
David, A. B.	Stovall, E. B.	Mr. President

Ayes 38, Nays 7

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the President announced the Senate adjourned until 3:30 o'clock this P M.

3:30 O'Clock.

The Senate met again at this hour and was called to order.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Jackson moved that the Senate go into executive session and the motion prevailed.

The Senate went into executive session at 3:35 o'clock.

Executive session was dissolved at 3:40 o'clock.

Mr. President, Senator Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bills of the House, and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass to wit:

Nos. 460, 402, 475.

The following bills of the House are recommended that they do not pass:

House Bills Nos. 14, 15, 513.

WILL RICHARDS, Chairman.

August 7, 1921.

The following bills favorably reported were read the second time:

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to repeal Act authorizing Board of Roads and Revenues of Charlton County to pay the Mayor and Council of Folkston certain ad valorem tax.

By Mr. Whitaker of Rockdale—

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Rockdale County

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend Act providing for election of Board of County Commissioners by the people of Baldwin County

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill to wit:

A bill to make a deficiency appropriation to the Georgia School of Technology for the year 1921.

The House has passed as amended the following bill of the Senate to wit:

A bill to amend the Code of Georgia relative to incorporation of interurban railroad companies.

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills to wit:

A bill to increase the regulation on dealers in fertilizers.

A bill to appropriate \$150,000.00 to Georgia State Sanitarium for the year 1921.

The House has read and adopted the following resolution:

A resolution to appropriate \$1,050,000 to complete payment of pensioners, etc.

The following bills were read first time and referred to Committee:

By Fulton County Delegation—

A bill to make an appropriation to the Georgia School of Technology for year of 1921.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Kittrell of Laurens—

A bill to amend Code relative to sums paid by manufacturers of fertilizers.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to appropriate \$150,000 for maintenance of Georgia State Sanitarium.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A resolution to appropriate \$1,050,000 to complete payment of pension roll.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

Mr President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolutions to wit:

A resolution relative to status of unfinished business at the close of session.

A resolution authorizing certain persons to remain after adjournment.

A resolution authorizing unfinished business to go over to next term.

A resolution to reimburse merchants who paid cigarette and tobacco taxes.

The following resolution was read the first time and referred to Committee:

By Messrs. Owens, Davis, Johnson, Hawkins, etc.—

A resolution to reimburse merchants who paid cigarette and tobacco tax.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

The following resolution was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. McDonald of Richmond—

A resolution to reconvey to Tuttle-Morton Home a certain tract of land.

Mr. Walker offered the following amendment:

Amend House Resolution 62 by adding the following as a caption or title of said resolution: "A resolution to authorize the Governor of Georgia to transfer to the Tuttle-Morton Home the property of 100 acres of land described in the following resolution, and for other purposes."

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed, as amended.

The following bill was taken up for the purpose of concurring in the House amendment:

By Mr. Wohlwender of 24th—

A bill to amend the Code relative to incorporation of interurban railroad companies.

The House offered the following amendment:

Amend Senate Bill No. 90 by amending section 1 by adding at the end thereof the following: "Providing, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to impair any valid, subsisting contract now in existence between any municipality and any railroad company or any street or interurban railroad or railway company, and provided this Act shall not operate as a repeal of any existing municipal ordinance, and the Railroad Commission shall not have the power and authority under this Act to increase

the fares on the lines of such companies which have heretofore been fixed by contract between such companies and any municipality.”

The Senate concurred in the amendment.

The Senate read and adopted the following resolutions to wit:

By Mr. Campbell of 34th—

A resolution requesting House to return to Senate House Bills 504 and 505 for purpose of correction.

By Mr. Campbell of 34th—

A resolution requesting that House and Senate Committee on University of Georgia visit various branches of institution during vacation.

By Mr. Campbell of 34th—

A resolution allowing Penitentiary Committee to visit various convict camps.

By Mr. Wyatt of Troup—

A resolution instructing Clerk of House and Secretary of Senate to mail members of General Assembly status of unfinished business.

By Mr. Hollender of Catoosa—

A resolution authorizing certain persons authorized to remain after adjournment.

By Mr. Davis of Floyd—

A resolution requiring all bills and resolutions undisposed of to go over as unfinished business.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to amend city charter of Atlanta by annexing certain property.

Mr. Manson offered the following amendment:

An amendment to an Act to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta, approved February 28th, 1874, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, by extending the limits of said City so as to annex and include the following territory, to wit:

1st Parcel: Land Lots 2 and 52 of the 17th District; 2nd Parcel: Certain territory at the northeast corner of Gault Street and Second Street in Land Lot 41 of the 14th District; 3rd Parcel: Certain land beginning West of Ontario Avenue; 4th Parcel: All that part of Land Lot 110 of the 17th District as therein described, which amendment was passed at the present session of the General Assembly be amended by striking said fourth parcel from said Act, as therein more fully described.

Be it enacted by the authority of the General Assembly and it is hereby enacted by said authority as follows:

Section 1. That an Act to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the City of Atlanta, approved February 28th, 1874, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, by extending the limits of said City so as to annex and include certain territory described as Parcels 1, 2, 3 and 4 and which amendment was passed at the present session of the General Assembly be itself amended by striking therefrom the land therein described under the section called fourth parcel and more particularly described as all that part of Land Lot 110 of the 17th District of Fulton County, Georgia, beginning at the corner of the present city limits on the South line of Land Lot 110 and near the Southeast corner of said land lot and extending thence North parallel with the West line of said land lot to the North line of said land lot; thence East along the North line of said land lot to the Northeast corner of said land lot; thence South along the East line of said land lot to the Southeast corner of said land lot to beginning point.

Said last described parcel of land is hereby stricken from said Act amending the charter of the City of Atlanta as aforesaid and the Act, as passed, shall cover only parcels 1, 2 and 3 as therein described.

Section 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr President:

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

STATE OF GEORGIA,

Executive Department,

August 8, 1921.

To the Senate:

In accordance with House Resolution No. 93, I am returning herewith House Bill No. 525, to amend the City charter of Atlanta by annexing new property; for the purpose of correcting errors therein.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. W. HARDWICK,

Governor.

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills to wit:

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Norristown, in the County of Emanuel.

A bill to abolish the Tennille School District, in Washington County.

The following bills were read first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Bellah—

A bill to extend the corporate limits of Rome, Georgia.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Brown of Emanuel—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the town of Norristown.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Hawkins and Hyman of Washington—

A bill to abolish the Lenville School District.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Richmond Delegation—

A bill to appropriate the sum of \$5,000 for maintenance of the Georgia Training School for Mental Defectives.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Wall of Putnam—

A bill to repeal Act amending Act creating a Board of Roads and Revenues for Putnam County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Quincey of Coffee—

A bill creating a County Depository in and for Coffee County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Beck and Smith of Carroll—

A bill to amend Act incorporating town of Temple.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Hufstetter of Murray—

A bill to abolish Board of Supervisors of Murray County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Horne of Dodge—

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Eastman.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Quincey of Coffee—

A bill to repeal Act creating County Depository for Coffee County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Henderson of White—

A bill to repeal Act incorporating town of Robertstown.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. McDonald of Richmond—

A resolution to reconvey to Tuttle-Morton Home a certain tract of land.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Camp of Campbell and Reagan of Henry—

A bill to amend Code of Georgia relative to compensation of jurors.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Williams—

Senate Resolution 54. A resolution requesting the House to return House Bills 507 and 508 to the Senate.

By unanimous consent House Bills 507 and 508 were reconsidered and tabled.

8:30 o'clock P M.

The Senate met again at this hour and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Snow asked unanimous consent to dispense with the roll call.

Mr. Wohlwender objected.

The roll call was ordered and the following Senators answered to their names:

David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Ellis, R. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will	Womble, M. D.
Jones, John H.	Rountree, J. L.	
Jones, O. K.	Tarpley, R. O.	

Mr. Thomas, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rules submit the following as the order of business for the Senate at this night session:

Order No. 1—Senate Bill No. 58.

Order No. 2—Senate Bill No. 104.

Order No. 3—House Bill No. 104.

Order No. 4—House Bill No. 289.

Order No. 5—House Bill No. 329.

Order No. 6—House Bill No. 382.

Order No. 7—Senate Resolution No. 58.

Order No. 8—House Bill No. 343.

Order No. 9—House Bill No. 199.

Order No. 10—House Bill No. 208.

Order No. 11—House Bill No. 106.

Order No. 12—House Bill No. 161.

Order No. 13—House Bill No. 80.

Order No. 14—House Bill No. 388.

Order No. 15—Senate Bill No. 53.

Order No. 16—House Bill No. 26.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS, Chairman.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Fleming of the 10th, Mr. Snow and Mr Clay—

Whereas, the brother of our able and beloved Senator C. N. Bond, J. H. Bond, underwent an operation at Greenville, S. C., on August 3; and,

Whereas, we are advised that Senator Bond has received a telegram stating that his brother has recovered from the effects of the operation and is on the road to a full recovery;

Resolved, That we extend to Senator Bond our congratulations upon this good news and join in wishing for his brother a speedy restoration to full health and vigor.

Mr. President:

The House has agreed to the Senate amendments to House Bills Nos. 504, 505 and 482.

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill to wit:

A bill to appropriate \$5,000.00 to the Ninth District A. & M. School and \$4,000.00 to the Fifth District A. & M. School.

A bill to regulate the sale and inspection of commercial fertilizers.

A bill to make appropriation to supply deficiency in State Normal School.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to create Georgia Children's Code Commission.

Mr. Thomas moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The following bills were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Grant of Habersham et al.—

A bill to appropriate \$5,000 to the Ninth District A. & M. School.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

By Mr. Luke of Ben Hill—

A bill to amend Act to regulate the sale of commercial fertilizers.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Rountree—

A bill to regulate capping, boxing and protection from fire of timbers for turpentine purposes.

Mr. Snow offered the following amendment:

“Moves to strike all parts of the bill referring to the raking of trees.”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Clay asked unanimous consent that the Senate recess for one hour, and the consent was granted.

The following bill was read the first time and referred to Committee:

By DuBose and Dudley of Clarke—

A bill to appropriate \$30,000 to the State Normal School.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

Mr. Rountree moved that the Senate adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

August 9th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 9:00 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Mills, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

At request of Mr. Haralson, House Bill 530 was withdrawn from the Committee on Counties and County Matters, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

At request of Mr. Haralson, House Bill 531 was withdrawn from the Committee on Corporations, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.

At request of Mr. Ellis, House Bill 396 was withdrawn from the Committee on Corporations, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.

At request of Mr. Jones of 37th, House Bills 542 and 548 were withdrawn from the Committee on Corporations, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fleming of 10th was appointed on the Committee on Auditing.

At request of Mr. Walker, House Bills 259, 249, 240, 179, House Resolution 82 and House Resolution 34 were withdrawn from the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, read the second time, and recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

At the request of Mr. Walker, House Bill 293 was read the second time and recommitted.

Mr. Mills, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Agriculture has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 386.

House Bill No. 319.

Respectfully submitted,

MILLS, Chairman.

Mr. Childs, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Education has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 499.

House Bill No. 506.

Respectfully submitted,

CHILDS, Chairman.

Mr. Golucke, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary has had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

Senate Bill No. 162.

Respectfully submitted,

GOLUCKE, Chairman.

Mr. Nix, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 has had under consideration the following bill of the

House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 118.

NIX, Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Messrs. Mills and Brown of Candler—

A resolution authorizing Board of Roads and Revenues of Candler County to contract for completion of court house.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Whitaker of Rockdale—

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of Superior Court of Rockdale County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

MINORITY REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Relative to Investigation of State Highway Department, August 9, 1921.

Atlanta, Ga., August 8, 1921.

Mr Speaker:

We the undersigned members of the Committee of Nineteen (19) members—12 from the House and 7 from the Senate, appointed by the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, respectively, to investigate the activities of the State Highway Board, and to report our findings to the General Assembly in ten days, beg leave to submit the following minority report:

As soon as it was possible to do so after our appointment, a meeting was held and the Committee organized by electing Senator Ellis as Chairman, Representative McMichael of Marion as Vice-Chairman, and Representative Camp, of Campbell, as Secretary.

The Joint Resolution of the House and Senate granted the right to the Committee to employ a stenographer, auditors and to subpoena witnesses, and provided that \$500 might be expended for this purpose. In the beginning of our proceedings, a stenographer was employed at \$1.50 per hour for the time actually engaged in work, but the majority of the Committee overwhelmingly voted down a motion to employ an auditor or auditors. This majority positively expressed opposition to the expenditure of any money for subpoenaing witnesses or employing auditors. A motion was made at two dif-

ferent meetings of the Committee, by McMichael, of Marion, as the records will show, to employ an auditor to represent the Committee, but it was voted down each time. The majority took the position that the Governor had appointed an auditor to audit the books of the Highway Department, and that the investigating Committee should wait for the report to be submitted by that auditor. It was ascertained that this auditor was originally employed by the Highway Department, and that it was he who inaugurated the system of book-keeping for the Department.

It was also ascertained that this same auditor had later been employed by Governor Dorsey to audit the books of the Department, and upon that audit the report of the Highway Department submitted to the General Assembly on the opening day of this session was made. On or about the middle of July, after members of the Legislature had complained of the incompleteness of the report, Governor Hardwick requested the same auditor to audit the books. On Monday night, August 1st, he came before the Committee with the work only partially done, and requested an extension of time until the following Wednesday night. By Wednesday night the work was not ready, so a further extension was granted. It seems that there was a misunderstanding as to the date of the next meeting, but it did happen that some of the Committee met, received the auditor's report, pronounced it good, and said "well done." It is an intricate system, just about as difficult to understand as a problem in Differential Calculus would be. All we can do is to presume or believe

that the checking is accurately done, but we have had no figures to show just exactly what items went into the sum total for surveying, what items went into the sum total for computations, or what items went into the sum total for supervision. To illustrate: A contract is let on some project for, say, \$90,000. A certain percentage of this amount is figured out and charged to surveying, a certain percentage for computations, and a certain percentage for supervision, but the actual amounts paid to the various officers do not yet appear. The Highway Board reports that the Federal Government requires that their reports be made upon these percentage bases, and that by applying these percentages upon the total amount of moneys expended, the following sums for 14 months were arrived at:

For Surveys and all Expenses	\$84,893.98
For Plans and Computations	75,947.98
For Supervision of Construction	244,037.36
<hr/>	
Total for 14 months charged to 3 items above	\$404,879.32

These items are embodied in the annual report submitted to the General Assembly

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 11, dated July 11th, the Highway Board on July 19th submitted a supplementary report giving the number of employees in the three departments named above, and the salaries paid to each. Calculating these salaries at the annual rate for 14 months, the data being taken from the supplementary report, the sum total for all such salaries for surveys, computations and supervision is

\$235,650.00

Thus we find in the annual report that the Highway Board has reported as Overhead Expenses in the three departments named above a total of \$404,879.32

And in their supplementary report in which they give the number of employees and the salaries paid, the total for salaries is \$235,650.00

Leaving a difference of \$169,229.32

What items of expense went into this big difference we do not know; the reports do not show; we can only suppose that it was consumed in Hotel and Board Bills, Railroad and Automobile Expenses and the like.

As this investigation was begun in the latter part of the Session, our time for the work was too limited to make an exhaustive study of expenditures upon road building or projects, as they are called, but from the investigations made it is our opinion that the average mileage cost is out of all proportion to the financial ability of the counties and the state. We do not believe the State is able to construct roads of a type so expensive as the Highway Department has required. There are about 4,800 miles in the State system of county site to county site roads. The reports show that projects finished and under construction to be finished by the end of this year will be less than 300 miles of pavement and less than 900 miles of top soil roads, with some 50 bridges, and that when this number is finished, about \$18,000,000 will have been expended.

It requires but a simple calculation to show that if the 4,800 miles should be built at 75 per cent. of that cost, something like \$200,000,000 would be required. A continuation of this plan would everlastingly bankrupt the state; it is simply beyond the ability of the state to do it; and we believe the dictates of common sense and sound business judgment demand a greatly reduced mileage cost. As an illustration of these expensive plans, we cite Dade County. This small county voted \$60,000 of bonds for road building. They let contracts approved by the Highway Board for two projects, namely Project No. 65 and Project No. 31, the former for 2.33 miles and the latter for 4.25 miles, total in the two projects, 6.58 miles. These projects were not built of concrete, but of top soil, clay and chert. The cost of project 65 was \$28,236.71 per mile, and that of project 31 \$16,000 per mile. The total cost of the 6.58 miles was \$133,791.50, or \$20,333 per mile! Think of that! A top soil road in a poor county costing \$20,333 per mile! The result is, Dade County is bonded to the hilt, her money fully matched by Federal funds is all gone on 6 1-2 miles of road, and they see no hope for much more road building. No wonder that Dade's present County Commissioner, new in office, Mr. Cureton, appeared before the Committee and expressed great dissatisfaction with what had been done. His county is absolutely exhausted on 6 1-2 miles of road. We cite this instance only; others still more expensive could be cited.

ELBERT COUNTY QUARRY

We find that the Highway Board has expended to date about \$125,000 on a stone quarry in Elbert

County, just a few miles from the South Carolina line, and it appears that very large sums of money, probably 70 or 80 thousand dollars, are yet necessary to put it in full operation. The Highway Board had experts to testify to the value of the quarry, the value of the stone for road building, the inexhaustible supply, etc. We make no attack upon the integrity and sincerity of purpose that prompted the buying of this quarry in the extreme Northeast Georgia, at such an enormous price, but we do most emphatically disagree with them in judgment, for the following reasons:

(1) The quarry should have been located in a more central part of the state. There are abundant supplies of stone in the Stone Mountain region, and in other central sections of the state, ample in supply, durable in quality, and in every way adequate to the needs of the State's demands. What a feast the railroads will have in hauling crushed stone from this remote northeast corner of the state to the northwest, central and south sections of the state! The question arises: Will not the heavy freight rates on these long hauls to counties remotely situated make the use of the products of the quarry prohibitive?

(2) We believe that a quarry sufficient for the State's needs should have been bought or leased at a price far less than that paid. And we are assured that that could have been done.

The original Act creating the State Highway Board required that every mile of the 4,800 in the system should be paved. The experiences in paving

to date prove conclusively that an absolute compliance with that paving requirement would overwhelmingly bankrupt the state.

The amending Act, now pending, strikes out this absurd paving proposition and leaves it to good judgment and discretion as to what materials are most available and best suited to local conditions. Under this amendment, and with a change in administration, we doubt if there will be a call for one-tenth as much paving material as heretofore, and we therefore doubt the wisdom of further large expenditures upon a quarry situated so far from the territory to be supplied.

In conclusion, we wish to state that we have been limited and even restrained by the majority, in our investigations. We could only make a beginning through hearsay evidence. We had letters from different counties making complaints and giving names of people who would appear and give testimony, but the majority denied us the right to subpoena witnesses, as the resolution provided. Under these restraints imposed by the majority, and under the limitation of time and pressure of other legislative duties, our report is necessarily incomplete, but it is the best we could do under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

Senators:

CHAS. N. BOND, 30th District.

DAVID F. POPE, 44th District.

Representatives:

E. H. McMICHAEL, of Marion County.

PHIL W DAVIS, SR., of Oglethorpe Co.

*To:**The President of the Senate,**The Speaker of the House,**And The General Assembly.*

In pursuance of the joint resolution of the Senate and House, we, your committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the State Highway Commission, have the honor to submit the following report:

I.

The committee was duly organized by electing Hon. R. C. Ellis, Chairman, Hon. E. H. McMichael, Vice-Chairman, and Honorable Lawrence S. Camp, Secretary.

II.

We had before us the officers of the Highway Department and called upon said department to furnish us with all books, accounts, and all papers, contracts, etcetera, which they promptly did.

III.

We have held public hearings to which all persons were invited to attend, and before which any one having complaints was asked to appear, and we are frank to state that we were agreeably surprised to

find that only one county came forward with a complaint, namely, the county of Dade. The complaint of Dade County was due to a misapprehension on the part of one of the county commissioners. The evidence clearly exonerates the Department from any blame, and clearly shows the road in question to have been built as cheaply as possible for the location and time at which the contract was let, and that the engineering was thorough and competent, and further that the completed road is entirely satisfactory and constructed as planned.

IV

We were authorized to secure the services of an auditor if deemed necessary, and were fortunate to secure the services of one thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the Department, namely, J. H. Drewry, C. P. A., of the Drewry-Whiddon Audit Company, appointed by Governor Dorsey, and retained by Governor Hardwick, to semi-annually audit the accounts of the Department. This auditor appeared before us, and showed conclusively that the department was handling its financial affairs in a thoroughly business-like and efficient manner; that accounts were kept on the "Imprest" system, the safest and most reliable system of accounting; that every expenditure had been fully covered by receipts and vouchers, which had been checked personally by him or members of his firm. He testified further that he checked the items making up the engineering and administration expenses, and found them correct.

V.

We have very carefully gone into the matter of the purchase by the Department for the State of a rock quarry in Elbert County at the purchase price of \$90,000.00. Our investigation shows that the Commission and State Highway Engineer were thoroughly justified in this purchase which has already caused a material saving to the State in the purchase of stone; that the value of the quarry at present is considerably more than the purchase price paid; that the utmost care was shown in the purchase, and a most thorough investigation of its worth and suitability made before the purchase was consummated; that the quarry is surpassed by none in the South, and further we hereby commend the Commission and Department in the purchase for the splendid foresight and business acumen exercised.

VI.

We investigated the matter of the distribution of the State's funds and were gratified to ascertain that the bulk of the funds had gone to weaker counties, and that counties below the average in tax valuation received more than three times as much of this fund per one million dollars of tax valuation. Realizing the desire and insistence of the wealthier counties for State Aid, we highly commend the department in this distribution.

VII.

We investigated an accusation by a citizen of Clarke County that the cost of engineering was ex-

cessive on a project constructed by the county. The evidence shows that the cost of engineering was reasonable, and that Clarke County was the principal in a contract for engineering in which the Department did not participate and over which it therefore had no control.

VIII.

We further investigated the force of the Department and the amount of work handled. The evidence shows a department organized and operating at a maximum of efficiency. Not a single complaint was heard concerning projects handled in their entirety by the department. Not a word was even rumored concerning the excellent maintenance work inaugurated and being carried out by the department.

The evidence shows that the engineers are above the average; that their work is exacting and requires specialization; that their work has proven satisfactory to the Federal Government; that they had developed under the tutelage of our State Highway Engineer at an almost unbelievable rate to handle their work economically and well; that they handled their work so efficiently that their engineering costs were greatly below the average for the nation at large, and below any State in this section of the country.

IX.

We further find that although there have been many rumors of bad judgment being displayed by

the Commission and Department and considerable criticism, we do not believe such criticism was based upon fact, but do believe the rumors unfounded as shown by the evidence.

X.

We were impressed by the tremendous amount and variety of work the State Highway Department is doing. We were amazed at the magnitude of their operations and the mass of minute details required in the presentation of plans for proposed roads and bridges in order to get approval for Government Aid and to secure the payment of Government funds. Until we had come in contact with the department and personally seen its varied lines of work, we did not realize all it has accomplished in building highways throughout the State.

XI.

After a thorough investigation and many long hearings we have come to the conclusion that Georgia has a Highway Department which in our opinion ranks far ahead of all others, and we are especially impressed with the business ability of the entire Board and we further find Mr. Neel, the Chief Engineer of the Department, to be a very efficient officer, and the Board is to be congratulated in securing his services and Georgia congratulated upon being able to have such a man public spirited enough to accept the execution and control of a business for the State at a salary of one-third to one-fourth less than private concerns pay for such responsibility.

We believe he has associated together a capable, thorough, honest, and painstaking corps of engineers and employees and we have ascertained that the State of Georgia has a Highway Department to be proud of, which has done more than could reasonably be expected of it in so short a time.

It is indeed a pleasure to find that the Highway Department has been in the hands of men who we believe have the best interests of the State and its people at heart and are doing everything possible toward the upbuilding of the State and in our opinion, if allowed to continue, will give to Georgia one of the best, if not the best, systems of Highways of any State in the Union. We feel that they are entitled to receive at the hands of our people the highest praise and that they should be commended to the fullest extent of the State's ability for what they have done and are now doing.

In concluding we find that criticism of the Department is not justified by the facts and instead of being criticized the work of the Department should be deeply appreciated by all fair-minded Georgians. They have done and are doing great work and should not be retarded but should receive and have the full confidence of all the people of the State. A careful perusal of the attached complete stenographic record of the proceedings of your committee will show full and complete justification for giving the Department the highest praise.

Attached hereto and made a part of this report is a complete and detail audit of the accounts of the Department up to and including June 30, 1921; the

full stenographic record of our proceedings, and exhibits A to Y inclusive. Your careful consideration is respectfully invited to all of these.

Respectfully submitted,

R. C. ELLIS, Chairman.

J. M. BELLAH,

W O. FLEMING,

R. W CAMPBELL,

ROBT. H. HOLMES,

M. M. HOLLOWAY,

ZACK ARNOLD,

A. J. PERRYMAN,

S. RUTHERFORD,

J. M. MAYS, JR.,

E. B. DYKES,

M. L. JOHNSON,

R. W CAMPBELL,

LAWRENCE S. CAMP.

The following bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Hawkins and Hyman of Washington—

A bill to abolish the Tennille school system.

By Mr. Kittrell of Laurens—

A bill to amend code relative to sums paid by manufacturers of fertilizers.

By Mr. Luke of Ben Hill—

A bill to amend Act regulating sale, etc., of commercial fertilizers.

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to amend code relative to units on bonds given by pilots.

By Fletcher of Irwin—

A bill to repeal Act establishing public school system of Ocilla.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to repeal Act requiring Board of Roads and Revenues of Charlton County to pay Mayor and Council of Folkston a certain ad valorem tax.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend Act providing for election of Board of County Commissioners by people of Baldwin County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Evan of Screven—

A bill to amend Act establishing City Court of Sylvania.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Boatwright and Brown of Emanuel—

A bill to change terms of City Court of Swainsboro.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Beck and Smith of Carroll—

A bill to amend Act fixing rate of taxation for public school system.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Parks of Terrell—

A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Terrell County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to fix compensation for members of Roads and Revenues of Jefferson County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Logan of Banks—

A bill to abolish Act amending Act entitled Banks County Commutation Road Tax.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Williams—

A bill to fix time of holding Superior Court in various counties of Cordele Judicial Circuit.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following House resolution was read and adopted:

A resolution providing for a temporary residence for the Governor of Georgia.

Mr. Kimzey asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 421 be withdrawn from the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance.

Mr. Thomas moved that the Senate recess two hours subject to the call of the chair and the motion

The President called the Senate to order at 11:30 o'clock.

Mr. Bond moved that the Senate do now adjourn and reconvene at 2:30 o'clock and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until 2:30 P M.

2:30 P M.

The Senate met again at this hour and was called to order by the President.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver the Senate a communication in writing,

to which he respectfully invites your attention.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

August 9, 1921.

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

On July 6, 1921, I pointed out to you that the deficit in the Treasury of the State by the end of the present year would exceed \$3,000,000.00. This deficit was not created either by myself or by the present General Assembly, and the responsibility for it does not rest upon us. The responsibility for its creation is not upon us, but both the present Governor and the present General Assembly will be responsible, and the people of the State will be justified in holding us responsible, unless we do all in our power to relieve the situation.

Finding it impossible to cut the appropriations already made for the year 1921, because in almost every instance it was shown that contracts had been entered into and obligations assumed on the

faith of those appropriations, and finding it also impossible to raise any considerable amount of revenue by new taxation that could be collected in the few months that will remain of the year 1921, the General Assembly has been forced to adopt the drastic plan of authorizing the Governor to discount the rentals of the W & A. Railroad for a period of five years, and has in addition thereto levied an occupation tax on the importers of gasoline. It can be safely assumed that from these two sources of revenue the State will net something like \$2,500,000.00, which will approximately relieve the situation up to and including the year 1921.

But it must be remembered that the W & A. rental fund and the gasoline tax for the last quarter of 1921 are needed and more than needed to meet the deficiencies of the present year, including absolutely necessary deficiencies for the present year.

The discount of the W & A. rentals for the period of five years was an operation of the most drastic character and can be justified only on the ground that no other way could be found to supply the money that was necessary to make up the Treasury deficit and to save the credit of the State. If, after having performed a drastic operation of this character because of the critical condition of the State's finances, the General Assembly should immediately put the State back in the same hole for next year and for 1923, the performance would be indefensible and could not be justified by any one. I feel that the General Assembly is entitled to the fullest information as to the State's revenues for the years

1922 and 1923, so that it may not, under any circumstances, make the mistake of appropriating more money than the revenues of the State will pay.

With a view to giving to the General Assembly the most accurate and detailed information that it is possible to procure, I have requested the Comptroller-General of the State, Hon. Wm. A. Wright, to furnish me with an estimate of the revenue of the State for the years 1922 and 1923. I quote you a letter from the Comptroller-General under date of August 8th, with two accompanying tables:

“In compliance with your request, I have estimated from the information now in my possession, the revenue of the State for the years 1922 and 1923, based upon the General Tax Act of 1921 as passed by the House. The total figures you will observe amount to \$9,257,442.84.

“The ad valorem tax is based upon the 1921 returns, as far as they are available. They show a decrease in the property on digest of \$125,000,000, and a decrease in the public service corporations of \$350,000. My estimate of the revenue to the State from this source is \$5,737,897.84.

“Eliminating the rental from the W & A. Railroad property, oil fees, the estimated revenue from other sources than ad valorem taxes, based upon the present tax act, is \$2,585,410.00.

“As far as I am able to estimate, the increase to be derived from the new General Tax Act as passed by the House, will amount to \$234,135.00. You will note that there are nine subjects upon which special taxes have been levied on which I have made no

estimate. To do so would be pure guess work on my part, as I have no data whatever on which to base an estimate.

“I have not included in these figures poll tax to be collected from women who desire to qualify to vote. My judgment is that at the outside not more than 75,000 will qualify during 1922 and 1923. I note that Paragraph 1, Section 2, imposes a poll tax upon every inhabitant between the ages of 25 and 60 years. It may be that this is a typographical error—if not, the number of men between the ages of 21 and 25 who would be relieved from the payment of poll tax under existing law, would probably offset the number of women who will register and vote.

(Signed)

“WM. A. WRIGHT,

“Comptroller-General.”

ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR 1922-1923.

Property on digest (\$125,000,000 less than 1920)	..	\$1,056,473,058.00
Tax at 5 mills	\$5,282,365.29	
Cost of collection at 7 per cent.	369,765.57	
Net to State		\$4,912,599.72
Public utility cor- porations.	\$165,059,624	
Tax at 5 mills		825,298.12
Net revenue to State, ad val. tax.		\$5,737,897.84

ESTIMATED REVENUE FROM OTHER
SOURCES.

Poll tax (men)	. \$298,522	
Professional tax	62,400	
Back taxes	116,936	
Income tax, railroads, ex- empt ad. val.	8,692	
Insurance fees and taxes	720,000	
Inheritance tax	250,000	
Interest, State deposito- ries.	30,000	
Fees, fertilizers	70,000	
“ pure food	45,000	
“ game protection.	6,000	
“ office	6,660	
General and poll tax not on digest	100,000	
Occupation tax (foreign and domestic corpora- tions)	285,000	
Special or occupation taxes	515,000	
Sale of Acts, Codes and Reports	7,700	
Miscellaneous items	63,500	
		<hr/>
		\$2,585,410.00
Total.	. \$	8,323,307.84
Estimated additional tax, new Gen- eral Tax Act		234,135.00
Estimated revenue from 1c tax on gas.		700,000.00
		<hr/>
Total.	. \$	9,257,442.84

You will observe from these tables, the Comptroller estimates the total revenue of the State at \$9,257,442.84 for the years 1922 and 1923. In making this estimate the Comptroller estimates the net revenue to the State from ad valorem taxes, including the tax on public utility corporations, \$5,737,897.84. He estimates the total revenue of the State from other sources at \$2,585,410.00, making a total of \$8,223,307.84. He estimates the revenue from the one cent per gallon tax on gas at \$700,000, and the additional revenue to be derived from the new General Tax Act as passed by the House at \$234,135.00. There are nine small items in the tax bill passed by the House which the Comptroller is unable to estimate, but from which he assures me no considerable additional revenue can be obtained.

I next call your attention to a letter addressed to me by the Comptroller-General under date of August 9th, 1921, in which he estimates that, with the single exception of 5% tax on amusements, the increases made by the Senate in the General Tax Bill as passed by the House are inconsequential and will raise only an inconsiderable amount of revenue. The letter is as follows:

“In compliance with your request, I have examined the amendments to the General Tax Act adopted by the Senate, for the purpose of estimating what effect these amendments will have on the estimated revenue to be raised by said tax act. I beg to submit the following:

“Amendment 19-A: It is impossible for me to make an estimate as to the amount of tax which will

be collected under this paragraph, as I have no data upon which to base an estimate.

“Amendment 41-A: I am without any data upon which to base an estimate.

“Amendment 27-A: Amending Paragraph 97, increasing tax on soda fountains. This increase will probably amount to \$5,000 per year.

“Amendment 29-D: May increase the revenue from the tax imposed on cafes and restaurants about \$2,000.

“I can make no estimate as to what revenue will be derived from the 5% tax imposed upon amusements, as I am absolutely without data on which to base an estimate.

“The other amendments, I do not think, will affect the revenue one way or the other.

(Signed)

“W. M. A. WRIGHT,

“Comptroller-General.”

On this subject I think it proper to inform you that I have reliable information that if the 5% tax on amusements is retained in the bill, the amount of revenue that we can reasonably hope to derive therefrom will be approximately \$375,000, unless the effect of this tax is to curtail the business of the people conducting moving picture shows and other amusements and consequently to reduce by the amount of such curtailment the amount of tax to be derived therefrom.

Consequently, the General Assembly will readily see that the total amount of revenue of the State

cannot be greater than about \$9,264,000, unless the amusement tax becomes a part of the law, and in that event can only be \$375,000 greater, at best. I beg to invite your attention to the fact that the General Appropriation bill, as passed by the House itself, carries a total of \$9,193,520.14.

I assume that it is true that no thoughtful man will dispute the proposition that the fiscal affairs of this State should be administered along strictly business lines. The income and outgo must be carefully measured and balanced against each other, and appropriations in excess of the revenues of the State cannot be made and could not be approved.

I urge upon the Legislature the necessity of keeping these appropriations well within the revenues of the State. No other policy is either sound or sane. No other policy can be approved by either reason or common sense; and I am sure that I will not appeal in vain to the General Assembly of the State to apply the principles of common sense and sound business to its affairs.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor.

Mr. Walker, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bill of the

House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

A bill to appropriate money for expenses of State House offices and maintenance of public institutions.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Wohlwender moved that the Senate go into executive session, and the motion prevailed.

The Senate went into executive session at 2:35 o'clock.

Executive session was dissolved at 2:40 o'clock.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate take a recess subject to the call of the chair, and the motion prevailed.

The President called the Senate to order at 5:15 o'clock.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Manson of the 35th—

A resolution providing that the consent of the State for the erection of the Spring street viaduct be given to the City of Atlanta.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke, and Mr Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to appropriate money to cover expenses of departments and public school institutions of the State.

Mr. Walker asked unanimous consent that the sections and paragraphs of the bill be taken up separately, and the consent was granted.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the President announced the Senate adjourned until 8:30 o'clock P M.

8:30 o'clock.

The Senate met again at this hour and was called to order by the President.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Under the head of unfinished business the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. DuBose of Clarke, and Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to make appropriations for expenses of departments and public institutions of State.

Mr. Foy offered the following amendment:

By striking \$85,000.00 in Section 6, Sub-section 2, Item A, and inserting in lieu thereof \$95,000.00.

Mr. Foy called for the ayes and nays on the adoption of the amendment, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. :

Akin, L. R.	Foy, John E.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Rountree, J. L.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Snow, Russell E.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, W. O.	Manson, Frank C.	Wall, Dan

Those voting in the negative were Messrs. :

Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed
Haralson, Pat	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Peacock, C. H.	
Hunt, T. M.	Pope, David F.	

Those not voting were Messrs. :

Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Colson, D. C.	Richards, Will	Mr. President
David, A. B.	Stovall, E. B.	

Ayes, 18, Nays 25.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Lassiter offered the following amendment :

Amend Section 6, Sub-section 2, Item C, by striking the figures \$112,500 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures \$225,000.00.

On the adoption of the amendment, Mr. Lassiter called for the ayes and nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Hutchins, H. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Brown, L. C.	Jones, John H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, W. O.	Manson, Frank C.	
Foy, John E.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Wall, Dan
Cone, Howell	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Snow, Russell E.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Williams, Wiley
Colson, D. C.	Peacock, C. H.	Mr. President
David, A. B.	Richards, Will	
Davison, J. E.	Stovall, E. B.	

Ayes 13, Nays 28.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Manson offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 6, Sub-section 2, Item C, by striking the figures \$112,500.00 and substituting therefor the sum \$125,000.00.

Mr. Manson called for the ayes and nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Boykin, James H.	Jones, John H.	Stovall, E. B.
Brown, L. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Manson, Frank C.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Ellis, R. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, W. O.	Rountree, J. L.	Wall, Dan
Foy, John E.	Sheffield, R. H.	
Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Pope, David F.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Thomas, James R.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Kimzey, Sam	Wohlwender, Ed
Golucke, Alvin G.	Mills, J. H.	Womble, M. D.
Haralson, Pat	Nix, O. A.	
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Palmour, J. E.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Davison, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Mr. President
Colson, D. C.	Peacock, C. H.	
David, A. B.	Richards, Will	

Ayes 19, Nays 22.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Lassiter offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 14, Sub-section 1, Paragraph (D), by striking the amount \$1,250,000 "in the second line of said paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the amount \$1,500,000."

Mr. Lassiter called for the ayes and nays on the adoption of the amendment, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Fleming, W. O.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Kimzey, Sam	Womble, M. D.
Haralson, Pat	Lassiter, W. H.	
Hutchins, H. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Campbell, R. W.	Jackson, J. B.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Mills, J. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Fleming, Denis	Stovall, E. B.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Wall, Dan
Boykin, James H.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Colson, D. C.	Peacock, C. H.	Williams, Wiley
David, A. B.	Richards, Will	Mr. President
Davison, J. E.	Rountree, J. L.	

Ayes 9, Nays 24.

And the amendment was lost.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Snow, Russell E.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, Denis	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, W. O.	Nix, O. A.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	
Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Holmes, R. H.	Stovall, E. B.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hutchins, H. C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Peacock, C. H.	Williams, Wiley
Davison, J. E.	Richards, Will	

Ayes 37, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Snow moved that the Senate adjourn until 11 o'clock in the morning, and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SENATE CHAMBER, ATLANTA, GA.,

August 10th, 1921.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Foy, Chairman of the Committee on Journals, reported that the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been examined and found to be correct.

By unanimous consent the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

A RESOLUTION

By Senators Clay of 39th, Nix of 51st, and Walker of 18th.

Be it resolved, That the Senate learns with deep regret of the illness of Senator Joe Ben Jackson and Senator C. L. Ridley, and hopes for them a speedy recovery, and the Senate expresses deep sympathy for each of them.

CLAY, 39th.

WALKER, 18th.

Mr President:

Your Committee on Western and Atlantic Railroad beg leave to submit herewith our report:

The Western and Atlantic Railroad is a standard, single-track, main line road connecting Atlanta, Georgia, with Chattanooga, Tenn., being 136 8/10 miles in length, of which 121 3/10 miles are in Georgia, and 15½ in Tennessee. It has no branch lines; it runs in a northwesterly direction through Fulton, Cobb, Bartow, Gordon, Whitfield and Catoosa Counties in Georgia, and through Hamilton County in Tennessee.

Taken in its entirety, it may be with some qualification said that the W & A. is a most excellent railroad, and is maintained up to a high standard. However, most of the depots, section houses and other buildings are in need of repair, and the depots are inadequate to the demands of traffic; all the bridges are in good condition, but with heavy traffic they seem in some cases rather light.

The sidetracks are the best lot of switches we have ever examined; the roadbed is for the most part in excellent shape; we find in some cases new ties are needed. The waterways and culverts taken as a whole are in remarkably good condition.

The chief value of the road is in Atlanta and Chattanooga Terminals, these being located in the actual business center of each city

We recommend that passenger depots be erected at the following towns along the road, namely:

Marietta, Cartersville, Calhoun and Dalton, and that rain sheds be built at the other points along the road.

The Committee respectfully calls your attention to the net cash rental, and as a part of the consideration of the lease the lessee stipulates in the contract that it will expend during the term of the lease in betterments and additions to the property leased, property chargeable to capital account under the Interstate Commerce Commission's Accounting Rules, and exclusive of ordinary repairs and maintenance to keep the property in first-class condition, so as to adequately and efficiently discharge its duties as a common carrier of passengers and freight, not less than the average annual sum of \$60,000.00.

We recommend that a committee of five be appointed by the President of the Senate to call upon the Railroad Commission for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not this part of the lease contract has been complied with, and if it be found that said provision has not been complied with, then and in that event, to request the Railroad Commission to enforce compliance therewith.

We wish to extend to Captain Baldwin our thanks and appreciation for his kind consideration of the committee.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID, Chairman.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Fletcher of Irwin—

A bill to repeal an Act establishing public school system of Ocilla.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Boswell of Greene—

A bill relative to wrongful sale of mortgaged property

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Messrs. Hatcher and Perkins of Muscogee—

A bill to regulate the use of motor vehicles upon the public highways.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 29, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend Act relative to public roads of Toombs County.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to provide that Grand Juries be required to examine public records in certain counties.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Lewis of Colquitt—

A bill to amend charter of City of Moultrie.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Messrs. Hawkins and Hyman of Washington—

A bill to abolish Tennille School District.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Williams and Adams of Walton—

A bill to amend Act incorporating Town of Loganville.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Brown of Emanuel—

A bill to repeal Act incorporating Town of Norristown.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. David—

A resolution to direct lessees of W & A. R. R. to erect depots in certain cities.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the Ayes were 29, Nays 1.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. President:

The House has disagreed to the Senate substitute for House Bill No. 24.

The House has passed as amended Senate Bill No. 49.

A bill to provide for the disposal of the Governor's Mansion.

The President appointed the following as a Conference Committee on the part of the Senate to act under House Bill 24:

Messrs. Ellis, Campbell, Kimzey

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The Speaker has appointed the following members of the House as a Conference Committee on the part of the House to consider House Bill No. 24, known as the State Highway Bill:

McMichael of Marion,

DeLaperriere of Jackson.

Carswell of Wilkinson,

Arnold of Clay,

Davis of Oglethorpe.

Mr President:

We, your Conference Committee on House Bill No. 24, known as the Highway Bill, passed by the

Senate by substitute, beg leave to make the following recommendations:

We have carefully considered the positions taken by both the House and the Senate, and have agreed upon a substitute for the substitute offered by the Senate. The provisions of the substitute offered by your Committee represent as far as we could agree the main principles of both bills, and it is our earnest desire that it be accepted.

Respectfully submitted,•

ELLIS of 47th District,

CAMPBELL of the 34th District,

SAM KIMZEY,

Members of the Senate.

McMICHAEL,

DAVIS of Oglethorpe,

GEO. H. CARSWELL of Wilkinson,

ZACH ARNOLD,

DeLAPERRIERE of Jackson,

Members of the House.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE TO HOUSE
BILL NO. 24.

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to amend an Act entitled “An
Act to reorganize and reconstitute the State High-

way Department of Georgia and to prescribe the duties and powers thereof; to create a system of State Aid Roads and provide for the destination, maintenance, improvement and construction of the same; to create and provide for a State Aid Road Fund, and for the control and management thereof; to provide for the paving of said State Aid Roads by the State, or in co-operation with the counties, or with the United States Government; to provide for assistance to counties upon the public roads thereof, and in retiring county road bonds; to assent to the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved July 11, 1916, known as the 'Act to provide that the United States shall aid the State in the construction of rural post roads, and for the other purposes'; to provide the right to condemn property for State Aid Roads in certain cases; to provide for a change in the manner of the selection of the chairman and other members of the Board, and for other purposes."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that Provision 3 of Section 2 of Article 5 on Page 249 of the Georgia Laws of 1919, be amended as follows:

By striking the figures and words in the last line of Provision 3, to wit:

"4,800 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures, "5,500 miles."

And by adding the following provision, to wit:

Provided that the said State Highway Department shall take over the State Aid Roads as afore-

mentioned on or before January 1, 1922, and provided further that when the various counties have complied with the law with reference to rights-of-way, and provided further that the said Highway Department in taking over said road is not bound to the right-of-way of the road beds as located on January 1, 1922, but shall have the right to resurvey and relocate said road bed and right-of-way and it shall be the duty of the county or counties in which resurveys and relocation is made to furnish the right-of-way on the relocation and resurvey free of charge to said Highway Department. Provided, that in relocating any road or right-of-way the State Highway Department shall confer with the Ordinary or County Commissioners, as the case may be, and give due consideration to their wishes, but in case of disagreement, the judgment of the State Highway Board shall prevail.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted that Section 7, Article 5, found on Page 251 of the Georgia Laws of 1919, known as an Act to create the Highway Department, be and the same is hereby repealed, and a new section enacted in lieu thereof, as follows: •

“That until the construction of the said designated system of State Aid Roads is completed all available funds from whatever source composing the State Aid Road fund shall be used for the construction of and maintenance of said State Aid Roads and to be apportioned to the several counties on the basis of the road mileage as shown by the State system and under the directions and supervision of the State Highway Department, and for the support of the said State Highway Department, or in lieu

thereof, to refund to, or to reimburse counties which have actually constructed a similar road under the specifications and supervision of the State Highway Department, as a part of said designated State Aid Road system. Provided, that the sum to be used for the support of the said department shall be fixed annually, in advance, upon a budget sheet submitted by the State Highway Board and approved by the Governor of this State, for the fiscal year, beginning on the first day of July, 1921, and for all succeeding fiscal years beginning on the first day of July in each calendar year thereafter. Provided further, that said sum shall not exceed six per cent. of the gross expenditures of all funds handled by and expended by and under the direction of said State Highway Department from all sources.

“Provided that nothing herein shall prevent the State Highway Department from using any of its funds to meet the necessary requirements of the Federal Laws appropriating money for the purpose of constructing highways in Georgia.

“That nothing in this provision or in any other provision of this law shall be construed to mean that the county cannot appropriate and spend any funds they desire on building and maintaining any of the State Aid Roads.”

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That before the amounts to be distributed are apportioned as provided in Section 2 of this amendment, the State Highway Board is authorized to set aside the sum of \$50,000 to be used in emergencies only. Provided that if such funds are not expended on such emergency work by December first of any year, said funds

shall revert to the general fund and be apportioned among all the counties of the State, as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the counties and State Highway Board shall have the right to enter into agreements for the purpose of using the funds of such county or counties to construct some portion of the State Highway where the funds for the one county are not sufficient; provided, however, that it must be a mutual agreement between the county or counties and the State Highway Board entered into in writing and spread upon the minutes of the proper authorities of the county or counties and upon the minutes of the State Highway Board.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That Section 2 of said Act be amended by adding after the words, "Governor of the State," the words, "And confirmed by the Senate."

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That all of Paragraph 3 of Section 2 of said Act be stricken and the following paragraph inserted in lieu thereof, to wit:

That the Governor of the State shall designate the member of said Board, who shall act as chairman thereof, and said appointment shall be confirmed by the Senate. Provided, further that the term of office of all initial appointees shall include in addition that fractional part of the year intervening between the date of appointment and January first of the succeeding calendar year, from which latter date the two, four and six year terms of office shall be reckoned.

Sec. 7 Be it further enacted, That Paragraph 5 of Section 2 of said Act be and the same is hereby stricken, and a new paragraph inserted in lieu thereof, which shall read as follows:

That when the chairmanship is made vacant by death, resignation or other cause, the successor to that office shall be designated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and shall hold office for a term consistent with other provisions of this Act.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That this Act is not to become a law until January 1, 1922.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The report of the Committee was adopted, and the substitute was concurred in.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The report of the Conference Committee on House Bill No. 24 was read and adopted.

A bill to amend an Act known as the Georgia Motor Vehicle relative to the sale of tags.

Mr. Clay asked unanimous consent that the Senate extend its session to 1:30 o'clock, go into executive session and after dissolution of executive session, take a recess till 3:30 o'clock, and the consent was granted.

The following resolution was read and unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, the President of this Senate has during the present session, presided over this body with justice, fairness and impartial consideration for the rights as well as for the feelings of every Senator; and,

Whereas, by his conduct as presiding officer he has won the respect and love of the Senate and its every member.

Therefore be it resolved, That there be extended to our President the thanks of the Senate, and that this resolution be accepted by him as an evidence of our admiration, love and respect.

FOY, 1st,
CAMPBELL, 34th,
CONE, 49th,
WALKER, 18th,
AND OTHERS.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Bradfield of Whitfield—

A resolution concerning burial of Confederate dead.

By Mr. Hunt of 20th—

A resolution providing for joint committee to investigate State Sanitarium at Milledgeville.

Mr. Bond, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrollment report as duly enrolled and ready for the signatures of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives the following bills and resolutions, to wit:

A resolution authorizing Governor to contract in litigation pending in Supreme Court of United States between State of Georgia, Tennessee Copper Company and Ducktown Sulphur Copper & Iron Company

A bill to amend Code prohibiting the running of freight trains except as therein provided.

A bill to prescribe the bill of cost in cases carried to Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

A bill to make unlawful any fraudulent statement to secure claim against insurance companies.

A bill to provide for the election franchise of females.

A bill to repeal an Act for collection of special tax from residents of Bacon County subject to road duty

A bill to amend Act to provide for returns of elections for State House officers.

A bill to amend Act to regulate professional nursing.

A bill to create "Georgia State Board of Forestry "

A bill to amend Act regulating taking of shad from waters of this State.

A bill to provide for lease of "Governor's Mansion."

A bill to amend charter of Rossville.

A bill to amend Act codifying school laws of Georgia.

A resolution to direct lessees of W & A. Railroad to erect depots in certain cities.

A bill to amend Act to establish a Department of Insurance.

A bill to allow Mayor and Council or Commissioners of Roads and Revenues to regulate recording of plats and sub-dividing lands in counties of 200,000 population or more.

A bill to provide two additional terms of Superior Court of Clayton County

A bill to amend an Act to abolish Board of Roads and Revenues for Walker County

A bill to amend charter of Omaha.

A bill to permit Mutual Fire Insurance Companies to issue surplus guarantee certificates.

A bill to regulate certain matters of review procedure in Courts of this State.

A bill to increase fees of Coroners, Constables, Jurors for services in connection with inquests.

A bill relating to creation of State Board of Architects.

A bill to amend the "Inheritance Tax Act."

A bill to reorganize military forces of State.

A bill to provide for payment of actual cost incurred in Superior and City Courts for trial and conviction in certain counties.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate Hillsboro.

A bill to amend charter of Brunswick.

A bill to amend drainage laws.

A bill to amend Act to regulate public instruction in Glynn County.

A bill to amend Code relative to incorporation of interurban railway companies.

A bill to repeal an Act to create Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Cobb County

A bill to authorize City of Marietta to submit to the voters the question of a bond issue.

A bill to create a new Senatorial District.

A bill to amend charter of Glenwood.

A bill to establish City Court of Fitzgerald.

A bill to amend Section 82 of Code relative to "Secretary of State."

A resolution providing for joint committee to investigate District Agricultural Schools.

A resolution branding as false certain rumors as to a famine in Georgia.

A resolution to provide for joint committee to consider tax measures.

A resolution providing for a joint committee to investigate State Sanitarium.

A bill to amend Act to aid in establishing one or more public schools in each county of State.

A bill to amend the school laws of Georgia.

A bill to provide for foreclosure of bills of sale in any amount.

A bill to promote intelligent marketing of agricultural products.

A bill to amend "Georgia Motor Vehicle Law."

A bill to amend Section 2825 of Code relative to reviver of corporations.

A bill to amend Act to create office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Butts County.

A bill to amend Act creating City Court of Gray.

Mr. B. F. Walker of 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill 421 by Grant, of Habersham and Williams of Walker.

House Bill No. 249 by W. R. McDonald, W. B. Pilcher and E. B. Reville of Richmond.

House Bill 187 by DuBose and Dudley of Clarke.

House Bill 293 by Bentley, Holloway and Moore of Fulton.

House Resolution 82 by Owen of Gordon, Davis of Floyd, et al.

House Bill 526 by Culpepper of Fayette.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. B. F. Walker of 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended, to wit:

House Resolution 34 by Stovall of McDuffie.

House Bill 259 by DuBose and Dudley of Clarke.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. Lassiter, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 has had under consideration the following bills of the House, and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 34.

Mr. B. F Walker of 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

Mr President:

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to wit:

House Bill No. 179 by Ennis of Baldwin, providing for deficiency for maintenance of Georgia State Sanitarium.

House Bill 322 by Brantley of Pierce, creating Georgia Children's Code Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. B. F Walker of 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same be tabled until next session of General Assembly, to wit:

House Bill No. 420 by Mundy of Polk, creating State Investigating and Budget Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. WALKER, Chairman.

Mr. B. F. Walker of 18th, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Appropriations and Finance has had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to wit:

Senate Resolution No. 48 by Senator Walker of 18th, being a substitute for the W & A. discount bill.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. WALKER, Chairman.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

Mr. President:

The House has concurred in the Senate substitute to House Bill No. 159.

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act known as the "Inheritance Tax Act."

A bill to amend the drainage laws of Georgia.

A bill to repeal an Act relative to road duty in the State.

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Gray.

A bill to prescribe costs in Court of Appeals cases.

A bill to provide for the exercise of the elective franchise by women.

A bill to amend an Act regulating shad in waters of State.

A bill to amend Constitution providing for a new Senatorial District.

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution, to wit:

A resolution concerning burial of the Confederate dead, etc.

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution for the relief of J. J. Price as surety.

A resolution relative to erection of Spring street viaduct.

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to amend Section 414 of Code of 1910 prohibiting the running of freight trains except under certain conditions.

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate by substitute, to wit:

A bill to amend Section 3298 of Code of 1910 to provide for foreclosure of bills of sale.

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to provide for disposal of the Governor's Mansion.

The House has read and adopted the following resolution, to wit:

A resolution providing for a temporary residence for the Governor of Georgia.

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Butts.

A bill creating an investigating committee to be known as the "Georgia State Board of Forestry "

A bill to amend an Act to aid in the maintenance of consolidated public schools.

A bill to regulate procedure and practice in the Courts of this State.

A bill to amend an Act to regulate the practice of professional nursing in the State.

A bill to amend an Act to reorganize the military forces of this State, etc.

A bill to make it unlawful to make false statements to secure claims against insurance companies.

Mr. President:

The House has agreed to the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 525, House Resolution No. 62.

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to amend an Act providing for election returns.

A bill to amend Section 82 of the Code of 1910.

A bill to amend Section 152 of the Code of 1910, relative to the revivers of corporations.

Mr. President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to promote the intelligent and orderly marketing of agricultural products through co-operation, and other purposes.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution, to wit:

A resolution requesting the Governor to return House Bill No. 439 to the House for correction.

Mr. President:

The House has read and adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution to direct lessees of the W & A. R. R. to erect new depots in certain cases.

The House has read and adopted the following resolution:

A resolution requesting Governor to have an architect investigate the defects in the Hall of Representatives.

The following resolution was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A resolution to appropriate \$1,050,000 to complete payment of pensions.

The Committee offered the following amendment:

To amend House Resolution 34 by adding a new resolution at the end of the eighth line on page 3 of said resolution, and such amendment to be known and made as resolution number three:

“Resolved further, That the sum of \$250,000.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated for each of the years 1922 and 1923 to the pension fund, to be applied and to be an additional appropriation to the pension fund as made and appropriated in the general appropriation bill known as House Bill No. 89 in item (D), sub-section 1, of main section 14, of said appropriation and House Bill.

“This amount hereby appropriated to be added and consolidated with the amount of \$1,250,000 as appropriated in said House Bill 89 and known as the appropriation bill. The appropriation made in this item of the resolution to be paid from any funds or revenues that are in the Treasury after the other items of appropriations that is provided for in said House Bill No. 89 and known as the appropriation bill, have been cared for.”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution as amended, was agreed to:

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Holmes, R. H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Brown, L. C.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Davison, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Nix, O. A.	Weaver, J. D.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Richards, Will	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

David, A. B.	Snow, Russell E.
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Those not voting were Messrs.:

Campbell, R. W.	Fleming, Denis	Thorpe, E. M.
Collum, J. M.	Hutchins, H. C.	Mr. President
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	

Ayes 41, Nays 2.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed as amended.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Grant of Habersham and Williams of Walton—

A bill to appropriate \$5,000.00 to Ninth District A. & M. and \$4,000 to Fifth District A. & M. School.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Davison, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Walker, B. F.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Snow, Russell E.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Childs, E. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Wall, Dan
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President

Ayes 41, Nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. DuBose and Dudley of Clarke—

A bill to provide for deficiencies in appropriations for salaries of Judges of Supreme Court, etc.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hutchins, H. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Davison, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Ellis, R. C.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, W. O.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Foy, John E.	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed
Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Campbell, R. W.	Haralson, Pat	Wall, Dan
Collum, J. M.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Colson, D. C.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President
David, A. B.	Stovall, E. B.	
Fleming, Denis	Walker, B. F.	

Ayes 38, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Hawkins and Hyman of Washington,
et al—

A resolution appropriating funds to reimburse merchants who paid cigarette and tobacco tax.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Palmour, J. E.
Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Peacock, C. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.
Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will
Campbell, R. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Rountree, J. L.
Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, W. O.	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Foy, John E.	Nix, O. A.	Womble, M. D.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Boykin, James H.	Jackson, J. B.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Snow, Russell E.	Wall, Dan
Hutchins, H. C.	Stovall, E. B.	Mr. President

Ayes 39, Nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Under the order of business set by the rules committee, the following bill unfavorably reported, was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to appropriate \$150,000.00 to supply deficiency of Georgia State Sanitarium.

Mr. Hunt moved that the Senate disagree with the report of the Committee, which was unfavorable to the passage of the bill.

Mr. Jones of 37th, called for ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will
Campbell, R. W.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Hutchins, H. C.	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Womble, M. D.
Davison, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W.
Haralson, Pat	Lassiter, W. H.	Thomas, James R.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Nix, O. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
Holmes, R. H.	Peacock, C. H.	Wall, Dan
Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Boykin, James H.	Foy, John E.	Stovall, E. B.
Brown, L. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Weaver, J. D.
Colson, D. C.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
David, A. B.	Pope, David F.	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, Denis	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	
Fleming, W. O.	Rountree, J. L.	

Ayes 18, Nays 17

The motion to disagree with report of Committee prevailed.

The bill involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Bond, Chas. N.	Ellis, R. C.	Pope, David F.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Walker, B. F.
Cone, Howell	Jackson, J. B.	Wohlwender, Ed
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Womble, M. D.
Davison, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Tarpley, R. O.
Campbell, R. W.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Collum, J. M.	Nix, O. A.	Wall, Dan
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.	Williams, Wiley
Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.	
Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will
Colson, D. C.	Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Fleming, Denis	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President

Ayes 17, Nays 22.

The bill having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority was lost.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication, to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing, to which he respectfully invites your attention.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a communication in writing to which he respectfully invites your attention.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, August 10, 1921.

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

I beg to call your attention to the condition of the general printing fund for the current year:

I am advised by the Superintendent of Public Printing that there now exists a deficit in the general printing fund amounting to \$43,821.00, which amount is now past due and owing to the following firms:

Byrd Printing Co., \$30,444.15.

Covering the printing of annual reports for the Secretary of State, Comptroller-General, Insurance Commissioner, tax blanks for Insurance Department and Comptroller-General, commissions, election blanks and stationery for Executive Department, Library and Banking Department.

Index Printing Co., \$8,821.85.

Covering the printing of blanks for Industrial Commission, call statements Banking Department, annual reports Commerce and Labor Departments, blanks for Insurance Department and Comptroller-General, messages of the Governor, etc.

Dickerson-Roberts Company, \$2,020.00.

Covering the printing of annual reports of Board of Public Welfare, Pension Commissioner, call statements for Banking Department, etc.

Amounts ranging from \$15.00 to \$500.00 and making a total of \$2,535.00 owing to Ross-Farrar Printing Co., Kendrick Williams Co., Atlanta Printing Company, Dowman Wilkins Co., Townley & Kysor and Foote & Davies, for printing blanks for the industrial commission, commissions for Executive Department, blanks for Banking Department, stationery, etc., for State Library

There is nothing now in the Treasury to the credit of the General Printing Fund, with which to pay for the printing for the remainder of the current year. The Superintendent of Public Printing estimates that it will require the sum of \$33,650.51, for printing the following items alone:

Acts of the Legislature	\$16,842.45
Journals of Senate	2,201.13
Journals of House	3,164.12
Tax Blanks (Comptroller-General)	8,386.61
Tax Digests for 1922 N ..	3,056.20
	<hr/>
Total.	.\$33,650.51

It seems in view of the above facts that the deficiency appropriation of \$75,000.00 asked for by the Superintendent of Public Printing is a necessity and should be made.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W HARDWICK,

Governor.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
August 10, 1921.

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

I beg to call your attention to what appears to be a real and urgent need for the State Sanitarium.

The appropriations made for this great charity of the State for the current fiscal year amount to \$891,334.00. According to the warrants already issued to this institution, it has drawn out \$594,212.64. This amount has all been spent by the institution to carry it for seven months of the current year. This represents a monthly expenditure of \$84,887.52. If the expenditure for the next five months is at the same rate, it is certain that it will take \$424,406.60 to run the Sanitarium through the current year.

The annual appropriation for this year is exhausted, except for the sum of \$297,111.36. It is therefore apparent, from the figures submitted, that the deficit for the year would be \$127,295.14.

In addition to the above, it is only fair to say that the winter months are coming on, and coal, blankets and heavy winter clothes have not yet been purchased for the inmates. I therefore think that an estimate of \$150,000.00 as deficiency for this institution is well within the facts and is absolutely needed in order to maintain this great charity of the State. Furthermore, I have no doubt of the ability of the State Treasury, under legislation already passed, to meet this expense.

Under these circumstances, I invite your serious consideration to what seems to me to be a real necessity. It would be nothing short of calamity if the State should fail to support this great charity. While I, by no means, advocate either recklessness or extravagance in its expenditures, it seems to me that the deficiency in the amount recommended is an absolute necessity, unless we are prepared to close its doors.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W. HARDWICK,

Governor.

Mr. Hunt gave notice that immediately after reconvening at 3:30 o'clock he would move that the Senate reconsider its action in defeating House Bill 179.

The hour of 1:30 having arrived, the Senate went into executive session.

Executive session was dissolved at 1:45.

The President announced the Senate recessed until 3:30 o'clock.

3:30 o'clock.

The Senate met again at this hour and was called to order by the President.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

Mr. Hunt moved that the Senate reconsider its action in defeating House Bill 179.

Mr. Jones of 37th, called for the ayes and nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Fleming, Denis	Richards, Will
Boykin, James H.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hunt, T. M.	Walker, B. F.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Wohlwender, Ed
Cone, Howell	Jones, John H.	Womble, M. D.
Davison, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Collum, J. M.	Nix, O. A.	Thomas, James R.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Thorpe, E. M.
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Peacock, C. H.	Wall, Dan
Holmes, R. H.	Rountree, J. L.	Williams, Wiley
Johns, G. A.	Snow, Russell E.	
Jones, O. K.	Stovall, E. B.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Colson, D. C.	Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
David, A. B.	Jackson, J. B.	Weaver, J. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Pope, David F.	Mr. President

Ayes 20, Nays 22.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The following bills were taken up for consideration:

By Richmond Delegation—

A bill to appropriate \$5,000 for maintenance of Georgia Training School for Mental Defectives.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will
Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bond, Chas. N.	Hutchins, H. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, John H.	Tarpley, R. O.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Davison, J. E.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Snow, Russell E.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Boykin, James H.	Haralson, Pat	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Brown, L. C.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Collum, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Walker, B. F.
Colson, D. C.	Johns, G. A.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President
Fleming, W. O.	Mills, J. H.	

Ayes 33, Nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Kittrell of Laurens—

A bill to amend Section 1793 of the Code relative to sums paid by manufacturers of fertilizers.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Mr. Jones of 37th, called for the ayes and nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Pope, David F.
Bellah, J. M.	Haralson, Pat	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Jones, John H.	Stovall, E. B.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Mills, J. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Nix, O. A.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Holmes, R. H.	Wall, Dan	Womble, M. D.
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Those not voting were Messrs.:

Collum, J. M.	Jackson, J. B.	Tarpley, R. O.
Ellis, R. C.	Johns, G. A.	Mr. President
Fleming, W. O.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	
Hutchins, H. C.	Sheffield, R. H.	

Ayes 38, Nays 3.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. DuBose and Dudley of Clarke—

A bill to appropriate \$30,000.00 to State Normal School to supply deficiency

The Committee offered the following amendment:

“Amend by adding new section to be known as Section 3 and numbering other sections accordingly

“Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That \$15,000 be and is hereby appropriated for the School for the Deaf and Dumb at Cave Springs for remainder of year 1921 and \$3,000.00 for putting in a new water system at said institution.

“Also amend caption by adding to caption the following: ‘Also to appropriate \$18,000.00 for School for Deaf and Dumb, and for other purposes.’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.
Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Richards, Will
Bond, Chas. N.	Hunt, T. M.	Tarpley, R. O.
Brown, L. C.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Lassiter, W. H.	Wall, Dan
Davison, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Weaver, J. D.
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Williams, Wiley
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Wohlwender, Ed
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Womble, M. D.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Peacock, C. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Snow, Russell E.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Boykin, James H.	Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Cone, Howell	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Colson, D. C.	Johns, G. A.	Thorpe, E. M.
David, A. B.	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
Fleming, W. O.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Mr. President

Ayes 32, Nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Fulton Delegation—

A bill to appropriate funds to Georgia Tech to supply deficiency

Mr. Hutchins offered the following amendment:

“To amend by adding the sum of \$15,000.00 to be appropriated to the University of Georgia to supply a deficiency for year of 1921.”

Mr. Hutchins called for the ayes and nays, and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Hunt, T. M.	Sheffield, R. H.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Snow, Russell E.
Davison, J. E.	Jones, John H.	Weaver, J. D.
Haralson, Pat	Lassiter, W. H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Stovall, E. B.
Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Campbell, R. W.	Jones, O. K.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Kimzey, Sam	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Mills, J. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Nix, O. A.	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Palmour, J. E.	Williams, Wiley
Ellis, R. C.	Peacock, C. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, Denis	Pope, David F.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Rountree, J. L.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Boykin, James H.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Colson, D. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Manson, Frank C.	Mr. President
Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will	

Ayes 11, Nays 29.

The amendment was lost.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Haralson, Pat	Peacock, C. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Boykin, James H.	Hunt, T. M.	Stovall, E. B.
Brown, L. C.	Hutchins, H. C.	Tarpley, R. O.
Campbell, R. W.	Johns, G. A.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W.	Jones, John H.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Jones, O. K.	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Kimzey, Sam	Walker, B. F.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Davison, J. E.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Palmour, J. E.	Mr. President

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Snow, Russell E.

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Colson, D. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Fleming, W. O.	Pope, David F	Wall, Dan
Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will	

Ayes 42; Nays 1.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Culpepper of Fayette—

A bill to authorize the Governor to issue bonds to retire portion of public debt.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.
Bellah, J. M.	Hunt, T. M.	Snow, Russell E.
Bond, Chas. N.	Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.
Brown, L. C.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Childs, E. W	Jones, O. K.	Thomas, James R.
Collum, J. M.	Kimzey, Sam	Thorpe, E. M.
Cone, Howell	Lassiter, W. H.	Weaver, J. D.
David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.	Williams, Wiley
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Wohlwender, Ed
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Womble, M. D.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	
Hollingsworth, J. C.	Pope, David F.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Boykin, James H.	Haralson, Pat	Rountree, J. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Stovall, E. B.
Colson, D. C.	Jackson, J. B.	Walker, B. F.
Davison, J. E.	Palmour, J. E.	Wall, Dan
Fleming, W. O.	Richards, Will	Mr. President
Golucke, Alvin G.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	

Ayes 34, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Blalock of Ware—

A bill to amend Code relative to submerged lands.

The following amendment was offered:

“Amend by adding after words ‘each’ year in 22 line the words ‘and not including fish ponds, mill ponds or impounded waters.’ ”

The amendment was adopted.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 41, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following message was received from the House through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House disagrees to certain Senate amendments to House Bill 363, known as the General Tax Act.

Mr President:

The House has appointed the following Conference Committee on the part of the House to confer on House Bill No. 363, known as the General Tax Act:

CARSWELL of Wilkinson,

LANKFORD of Toombs,

BOWDEN of Ware,

ARNOLD of Clay,

CULPEPPER of Fayette.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Kittrell of Laurens—

A resolution requesting the Governor to return House Bill 439 to the House for correction.

The President appointed the following as a Conference Committee on the part of the Senate to act under House Bill 363, known as the General Tax Act:

Messrs. NIX,

WOHLWENDER,

PALMOUR,

BELLAH,

FLEMING of 10th.

The following bill was taken up for purpose of concurring to House Substitute:

By Mr. Johns—

A bill to amend Acts providing for the foreclosure of bills of sale in any amount.

The House substitute is as follows:

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to amend Section 3298 of the Civil Code of Georgia of 1910, which is as follows: “3298—Bill of sale to secure debt, foreclosure of: The owner of any bill of sale to personal property to secure a debt where the principal sum does not exceed one hundred dollars, may foreclose the same in the same manner as mortgages on personal property are now foreclosed, under the laws of this State,” by adding after the word “sale,” and before the word “to,” in the first line of said section, the words, “or written contract retaining title, and by striking out the words, ‘where the principal sum does not exceed one hundred dollars,’ where the same occur in said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words, ‘or written contract where title is retained to personal property to secure a debt,’ ” and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Act, Section 3298 of the Civil Code of Georgia of 1910 be, and the same is, hereby

amended as follows: By adding after the word, "sale" and before the word "or written contract retaining title," and by striking out the words, "where the principal sum does not exceed one hundred dollars," where the same occur in said section, and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "or written contract where title is retained to personal property to secure a debt," so that said section when so amended shall read as follows:

"3298. Bill of sale or written contract retaining title to secure debt, foreclosure of. The owner of any bill of sale to personal property to secure a debt (or written contract where title is retained to personal property to secure a debt) may foreclose the same in the same manner as mortgages on personal property are now foreclosed under the laws of this State."

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by authority of the same, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

The Senate concurred in the House substitute.

Mr. Richards, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to

report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass, to wit:

House Bill 530.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARDS, Chairman.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Mr. Lankford of Toombs—

A bill to amend Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Toombs County

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 40, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and put upon its passage:

By Chatham Delegation—

A bill to amend Code relative to bonds given to pilots.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Mundy of Polk—

A bill to create a State Investigating and Budget Commission.

Mr. Snow moved to table the bill and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Thomas moved that the Senate take a recess until 8:30 o'clock and the motion prevailed.

The President announced the Senate at recess until 8:30 o'clock.

8:30 P M.

The Senate met again at this hour and was called to order by the President.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

Whereas, we notice from the evening papers, the manly fight being made in the United States Senate by our junior Senator, Hon. Thos. E. Watson, to prevent the confirmation of Henry Lincoln Johnson as Recorder of Deeds of District of Columbia.

Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate, that we endorse and approve the course of Senator Watson.

Resolved further, that copy of this resolution be mailed the Senator.

B. F. WATSON, 18th District,

JOS. H. BOYKIN, 29th District,

ALVIN G. GOLUCKE, 19th District.

Whereas, the latest news from the Senator from the 15th, Dr. D. C. Colson, is that Mr. Colson is at the point of death with no hope for recovery

Be it resolved, that the Senate extend to Senator Colson in this hour of sorrow our heartfelt sympathy, and pray that the Heavenly Father may comfort and sustain him in this time of trial.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Mason of Hart, et al—

A bill to amend Act codifying school laws of Georgia.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 26, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Luke of Ben Hill—

A bill to amend Act regulating sale of commercial fertilizers.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 28, Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill to amend 3321 of Civil Code relative to municipal courts.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 23, the Nays were 3.

The bill having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority was lost.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Perkins of Muscogee—

A bill to provide time for presenting cross bills of exception.

Mr. Hollingsworth moved that the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Sumner of Wheeler—

A bill to regulate calling of docket of criminal cases in certain courts.

Mr. Kimzey moved the bill be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Beckham of Dougherty—

A bill to authorize State Game and Fish Commissioner to fix open seasons for migratory birds.

Mr. Akin moved to table the bill and the motion prevailed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Hullender of Catoosa—

A bill to authorize the Board of Roads and Revenues of Catoosa County to construct public road over State property

Mr. Snow moved to table the bill.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th, called for Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	David, A. B.	Manson, Frank C.
Bond, Chas. N.	Ellis, R. C.	Rountree, J. L.
Boykin, James H.	Fleming, W. O.	Snow, Russell E.
Brown, L. C.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Walker, B. F.
Campbell, R. W.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	
Collum, J. M.	Jones, John H.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Childs, E. W.	Johns, G. A.	Stovall, E. B.
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Tarpley, R. O.
Davison, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Taylor, Geo. W.
Foy, John E.	Peacock, C. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.	Williams, Wiley
Holmes, R. H.	Sheffield, R. H.	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thomas, James R.
Colson, D. C.	Mills, J. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Wall, Dan
Hunt, T. M.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed
Hutchins, H. C.	Richards, Will	Womble, M. D.
Jackson, J. B.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.	Mr. President

Ayes 16, Nays 17

The motion to table was lost.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The main question was ordered.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Haralson called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Golucke, Alvin G.	Stovall, E. B.
Bond, Chas. N.	Haralson, Pat	Tarpley, R. O.
Boykin, James H.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Taylor, Geo. W.
Brown, L. C.	Holmes, R. H.	Thorpe, E. M.
Childs, E. W.	Hutchins, H. C.	Walker, B. F.
Collum, J. M.	Johns, G. A.	Wall, Dan
Cone, Howell	Jones, O. K.	Weaver, J. D.
Davison, J. E.	Kimzey, Sam	Williams, Wiley
Ellis, R. C.	Mills, J. H.	Womble, M. D.
Fleming, W. O.	Peacock, C. H.	
Foy, John E.	Pope, David F.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

David, A. B.	Snow, Russell E.
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Those not voting were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Jones, John H.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Campbell, R. W.	Lassiter, W. H.	Rountree, J. L.
Colson, D. C.	Manson, Frank C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.	Thomas, James R.
Hunt, T. M.	Palmour, J. E.	Wohlwender, Ed
Jackson, J. B.	Richards, Will	Mr. President

Ayes 31, Nays 2.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Beckham of Dougherty—

A bill to regulate all officers of this State in seizing intoxicating liquors to make inventory of same.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The main question was ordered.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 3, the Nays were 23.

The bill having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority was lost.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration :

By Mr. Smith of Bryan, et al—

A bill to amend Section 594 of Penal Code Park's supplement.

Mr. Rountree called for the previous question and the call was sustained.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The main question was ordered.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, the Nays were 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The President appointed as a Committee on part of the Senate to act under Senate Resolution No. 47 known as tax commission resolution.

Messrs. NIX, of 51st.

WALKER, of 18th.

JOHNS, of 27th.

JONES, of 37th.

SNOW, of 7th.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed substitute by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of Senate, to wit:

A bill relative to making appropriation for free text books.

The following bill was taken up for the purpose of concurring in the House substitute:

By Mr. Rountree—

A bill relative to making appropriations for free school books.

The House offered the following substitute:

A BILL.

An Act to provide for school children of public schools under certain restrictions. To give Boards of Education authority to make rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That on and after the passage of this Act, the Board of Education of the common schools of each county in this State, and the Boards of Education established by special Act of this Legislature of Georgia, and the Board of Education operating under local tax system, shall

furnish books to those pupils whose parents are not able to furnish them.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the different Boards of Education mentioned in Section 1, of this Act shall have the authority to donate or lend to the pupils, as they may deem best, entitled to them under Section 1 of this Act, if in their judgment, they think best to lend them they may do so to all pupils in school or any number of grades to their discretion.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Education mentioned in Section 1 of this Act, shall have the authority to make such rules and regulations in carrying out the provisions of this Act, as they may deem best in order to protect the interest of the State, not in conflict with existing laws.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the teachers to co-operate with the Boards of Education in obtaining information in determining what pupils are entitled to the benefits of Section 1 of this Act. It shall be their duty to assist the Boards of Education in preserving and taking care of the books furnished by the Board.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted by the Boards mentioned in Section 1 of this Act shall have the authority to use any funds coming into their hands for said purpose, not to exceed ten per cent. of the total amount received in any year.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Mr. Walker moved to disagree to the substitute and the motion prevailed.

The President appointed the following as a conference committee on the part of the Senate to act under Senate Bill No. 41:

MESSRS. WALKER,
ROUNTREE,
BOYKIN.

Mr President:

The Speaker has appointed as a conference committee on the part of the House to confer with the Senate committee on Senate Bill No. 41, the following:

BECK of Carroll,
CAMP of Campbell,
GRESHAM of Burke.

We, the undersigned Conference Committee on part of Senate that have had under consideration with similar committee from House Senate Bill No. 41 known as free book bill, beg to report such committee fails to agree.

B. F. WALKER,
J. LEONARD ROUNTREE,
JAMES H. BOYKIN.

On part of Senate.

I. H. T. BECK,
LAURENCE S. CAMP,
E. B. GRESHAM,
On the part of the House.

The report of the Conference Committee was sustained.

Mr. Walker moved that the Senate do not appoint a new Conference Committee with reference to the Senate Bill No. 41 and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Childs moved that the Senate reconsider its action in passing House Bill No. 104 and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Childs moved that House Bill No. 104 be tabled and the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to wit:

A bill to amend the Georgia Motor Vehicle Law.

The House has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, by substitute, to wit:

A bill to make appropriation for the furnishing of free text books.

The House has read and tabled the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution allowing Penitentiary Committee to visit various convict camps and prison farm.

Mr. Jones, of the 37th, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Corporations has had under consideration the following bill of the House and instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do not pass, to wit:

A bill to prohibit monopolies in restraint of trade.

JONES, Chairman.

The following bill was taken up for the purpose of disagreeing with the report of the Committee, which was unfavorable to the passage of the bill:

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to prohibit monopolies in restraint of trade.

The adverse report of the Committee was agreed to and the bill was lost.

Mr. Hutchins moved that the Senate reconsider its action in defeating House Bill No. 161 and the motion prevailed.

The following bill was read the third time and taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Hatcher of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 3321 of the Civil Code of Georgia of 1910.

The report of the Committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the Ayes were 27, the Nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Blalock:

Mr. President:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the Senate a sealed communication to which he respectfully invites your attention in executive session.

Mr. Manson moved that the Senate go into executive session and after dissolving executive session, take a recess subject to the call of the chair and the motion prevailed.

The Senate went into executive session at 10:20 o'clock.

Executive session was dissolved at 10:40 o'clock.

The President called the Senate to order at 10:45 for purpose of receiving message from House of Representatives.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has disagreed to the Senate amendment to House Resolution No. 34.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 29 D, as to cafes and restaurants.

The Senate recedes No. 31, as to amusement tax.

The Senate recedes No. 32, as to amusement tax.

The Committee offers the following amendment to Paragraphs 60 and 60A:

Amend by adding the following proviso at the end of Sections 60 and 60A;

Provided, this tax shall not be required of bona fide residents who have paid the tax as required in Paragraph 69 and 60A.

Senate Committee:

NIX, Chairman,

WOHLWENDER,

DENIS FLEMING,

J. E. PALMOUR,

J. M. BELLAH.

House Committee:

CARSWELL of Wilkinson,

LANKFORD of Toombs,

CULPEPPER of Fayette,

BOWDER of Ware,

ZACK ARNOLD of Clay.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has adopted the report of the Conference Committee on House Bill No. 363 known as the General Tax Act Bill.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, the Secretary of the State Senate has exemplified the finest traditions which have been implanted in our hearts by the history of Georgia legislature halls, therefore,

Be it resolved, that the State Senate, all members concerning in sincere esteem and appreciation, hereby express its profound hope that the intervening months between this and the next session shall be filled to overflowing with happiness and prosperity for our good friend, and that he shall meet with us in 1922 with that high degree of ability and profound measure of honest service to State which have rendered his services of signal value to the State during the last twenty years, and particularly in this year of peculiar importance to the destiny of the Empire State of the South.

JONES (37th).

SNOW (7th).

POPE (44th).

BELLAH (42nd).

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has adopted the following resolution of the House, to wit:

Resolved by the House, the Senate concurring, That a Committee of five be appointed, three to be appointed by the Speaker of the House and two to be appointed by the President of the Senate, to notify the Governor that the General Assembly has completed the business before it and now stands ready to adjourn sine die.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

Resolved by the House, Senate concurring, That a Committee of five be appointed, three from House and two from Senate, to notify Governor that the General Assembly has completed the business before it and stands ready to adjourn sine die.

The President appointed the following as a Committee on part of the Senate to act under above resolution:

Messrs. NIX of 51st.

WOHLWENDER of 24th.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The Speaker has appointed the following as a Committee on the part of the House to notify the Governor that the General Assembly has completed

the business before it and is now ready to adjourn sine die.

Messrs. MUNDY of Polk.

WYATT of Troup.

MAYO of Mitchell.

Mr. Nix, Chairman of the Committee, to notify the Governor that the General Assembly has completed the business before it and is now ready to adjourn sine die, reported that they had performed that duty and that the Governor had no further communication to make.

The following resolution was read and adopted, to wit:

By Mr. Palmour—

A resolution providing that the General Assembly do now adjourn sine die.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr President:

The House concurs in the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution providing that the General Assembly do now adjourn sine die.

The President announced the Senate adjourned sine die.

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The House has appointed as a Conference Committee on the part of the House, the following:

STOVALL of McDuffie.

ENNIS of Baldwin.

RUTHERFORD of Monroe.

The President appointed the following as a Conference Committee on the part of the Senate to act under House Resolution No. 34:

MESSRS. JOHNS of 27th,

WALKER of 18th,

WEAVER of 11th.

The Senate took a recess subject to the call of the chair.

Mr President:

The Conference Committee appointed by the President to meet with a like committee from the House to consider the pension appropriations, beg leave to report that the committees were unable to agree relative to the pension appropriations and ask for the appointment of another Conference Committee to consider these matters.

JOHNS of 27th.

WALKER of 18th.

WEAVER of 11th.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

The President appointed as a second Conference Committee on part of the Senate to act on the Pensions appropriations.

Senators CONE, BROWN and HOLLINGSWORTH.

The President called the Senate to order to receive report of Conference Committee appointed with reference to Pensions appropriations.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Conference has met a like committee on the part of the House and beg leave to report as follows:

We recommend that the Senate recede from its amendment to House Resolution No. 34.

And we further recommend as a substitute for said Senate amendment the adoption of the following amendment:

“Amend by striking all words after the figures 1921 in line 10 of said resolution. Also to strike all words after the figures 1919 in line 4 of 2nd page of said resolution down to the word resolved in line 9 of said resolution.”

Respectfully submitted,

CONE of 49th.

HOLLINGSWORTH.

BROWN.

Senate.

ENNIS, Baldwin.

STOVALL, McDuffie.

RUTHERFORD, Monroe.

House.

Mr. Walker moved that the report of the Committee be disagreed to.

Mr. Walker called for the Ayes and Nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Boykin, James H.	Peacock, C. H.	Weaver, J. D.
Foy, John E.	Rountree, J. L.	Williams, Wiley
Johns, G. A.	Tarpley, R. O.	Womble, M. D.
Manson, Frank C.	Thorpe, E. M.	
Mills, J. H.	Walker, B. F.	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Bellah, J. M.	Fleming, Denis	Nix, O. A.
Brown, L. C.	Fleming, W. O.	Palmour, J. E.
Campbell, R. W.	Haralson, Pat	Pope, David F.
Childs, E. W.	Hollingsworth, J. C.	Sheffield, R. H.
Collum, J. M.	Holmes, R. H.	Snow, Russell E.
Cone, Howell	Hutchins, H. C.	Wall, Dan
Davison, J. E.	Jones, O. K.	Wohlwender, Ed
Ellis, R. C.	Kimzey, Sam	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Akin, L. R.	Hunt, T. M.	Ridley, Dr. C. L.
Bond, Chas. N.	Jackson, J. B.	Stovall, E. B.
Colson, D. C.	Jones, John H.	Taylor, Geo. W.
David, A. B.	Lassiter, W. H.	Thomas, James R.
Golucke, Alvin G.	Richards, Will	Mr. President

Ayes 13, Nays 23.

The motion to disagree with the report of the Committee was lost and the report of the Committee was agreed to.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has adopted the report of the Conference Committee on House Resolution No. 34 known as the Pensions appropriation resolution.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has agreed to the Senate amendment to House Bill No. 259.

A bill to amend an Act to codify the school laws of the State of Georgia.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The Speaker has appointed the following Committee under Senate Resolution No. 47 relating to tax commission:

CARSWELL of Wilkinson.

BRANTLEY of Pierce.

BOWEN of Tift.

CULPEPPER of Fayette.

DUDLEY of Clarke.

HUNTER of Chatham.

MUNDY of Polk.

LANKFORD of Toombs.

PARKS of Terrell.

THOMPSON of Coweta.

The President appointed the following as a Committee on a part of the Senate to act under Senate Resolution No. 58:

MESSRS. HUNTER and LASSITER.

The President appointed the following as a Committee on the part of the Senate to act under House Resolution No. 78:

MESSRS. FOY of 1st.

THORPE of 2nd.

The Senate took a recess subject to the call of the chair.

The following message was received from the House, through Mr. Moore, the Clerk thereof:

Mr. President:

The House has adopted resolution of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution to investigate the Georgia State Sanitarium.

The Speaker has appointed the following members as Committee on part of House under the above resolution:

CORBETT of Atkinson.

GREENE of Jones.

QUINCY of Coffee.

The Speaker has appointed the following mem-

bers as the Committee on the part of the House under the provision of House Resolution No. 78:

VOCALLE of Camden.

PICKREN of Charlton.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Conference on House Bill No. 363 known as the General Tax Bill, has met with a like Committee of the Senate and we have agreed on the following report:

The Senate recedes from its Amendment No. 1, as to poll-tax for women.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 2, as to detective agencies.

The Senate recedes from its Amendment No. 3, as to auctioneers, and the House adopts the Senate's proviso.

The Senate recedes from its Amendment No. 3, as to Paragraph 11 D, as to auctioneers.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 4, as to retail dealers in automobiles.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 5, as to automobile assembling plants.

The House adopts Amendment No. 1 A of the Senate, as to levying sinking fund.

The Senate recedes from its Amendment No. 2 A, relating to collection agencies.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 3 A, as to amusement parks.

The Senate recedes from its Amendment No. 6 B, as to baker and commission merchants.

The Senate recedes from its Amendment No. 8, as to book agents.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 9, as to retail estate dealers.

The House adopts Senate Amendment to Paragraph 1 of Section 2, as to wholesale cigar dealers.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 41 A, as to retail cigar dealers.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 19 A, as to jitneys and autos for hire.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 11, as to concerts and shows.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 13, as to insurance adjusters.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 14, as to ice cream mfgs.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 15, as to farmers exemptions to mutual insurance tax.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 16, as to lightning rod agents.

The Senate recedes from Senate Amendment No. 17, as to live stock dealers.

The Senate recedes from Amendment No. 18, as to loan agents.

The Senate recedes from Amendment No. 19, as to loan agents.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 20, as to loan agents on salaries.

The Senate recedes from Senate Amendment No. 21, as to legislative agents.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 22, as to slot machines.

The House adopts Amendment No. 23, as to dealers in motorcycles.

The House adopts Amendment No. 24, as to merry-go-rounds.

The House adopts Amendment No. 25, as to stove peddlers.

The House adopts Amendment No. 26, as to monument dealers.

The House adopts Amendment No. 27, as to architects.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 27 A, as to soda fountains.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 28, as to soda syrups.

The House adopts Amendment No. 29, as to hotels.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 29 A, as to cafes.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 29 B, as to undertakers.

The House adopts Senate Amendment No. 29 C, as to patent rights.